County Borough of Stockport.



ANNUAL TERORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health, 1915. Mind of the S



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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport,

FOR THE YEAR 1915,

BY

ARTHUR G. JENNER,

L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Deputy Medical Officer, Education Committee, and Tuberculosis Officer.

STOCKPORT:

SWAIN & CO., LTD., GENERAL PRINTERS, KING STREET EAST.

EXTRACT FROM THE ORDER OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
BOARD, MARCH 23rd, 1891.

RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS
OF HEALTH.

(14) He shall also make an annual report to the Sanitary Authority up to the end of December in each year, comprising a summary of the action taken, or which he has advised the Sanitary Authority to take, during the year for preventing the spread of disease, and an account of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of the year. report shall also contain an account of the inquiries which he has made as to the conditions injurious to health existing in the district, and of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under any statute, so far as such proceedings relate to those conditions; and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary purposes over places and houses that the Sanitary Authority have power to regulate, with the nature and result of any proceedings, which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year. The report shall also record the action taken by him, or on his advice, during the year, in regard to offensive trades, to dairies, cow-sheds, and milk shops, and to factories and workshops. The report shall also contain tabular statements (on forms to be supplied by us, or to the like effect) of the sickness and mortality within the district, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman H. G. Smeeth, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor C. Walmsley.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN ALLCOCK, BREWSTER, CRAIG, GREEN, AND SHARPLES; COUNCILLORS BELL, BROCKLEHURST, CHADWICK, DERWENT, NICHOLSON NODEN, J.P., AND ROGERSON.

MEETINGS—ALTERNATE MONDAYS AT 3-30 P.M.

HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman H. G. Smeeth, M.D.

ALDERMEN ALLCOCK, BREWSTER, CRAIG, AND SHARPLES; COUNCILLORS DERWENT, NODEN, J.P., AND WALMSLEY.

MEETINGS—SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

SANATORIA SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman H. G. Smeeth, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor C. Walmsley.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN GREEN AND SHARPLES AND COUNCILLORS CHADWICK AND NODEN, J.P.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor J. Coupe.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman H. G. Smeeth, M.D.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN GRAHAM AND SHARPLES; COUNCILLORS HOLLIS, J.P., MERRISON, PADMORE, THOMAS, AND WELSH.

MEETINGS-SECOND TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 4 P.M.

YEAR 1915.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Food Inspector
Factory and Workshop InspectortC. R. BILLINGHAM
+H. Price*
F. Mills*
Inspectors †P. N. Blomfield*
G. Pilkington*
·
Female Sanitary Inspectors
* Chase more desired with an extension because the ined the Continents of the
* Those marked with an asterisk have obtained the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
Tuberculosis Nurse
Ambulance Attendant†J. Webb
Disinfector
Shops Act Inspectors {
Housing Inspector
Clerks Clerks H. Bailey G. W. Yates J. R. Gill
Public Analyst
Deputy Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital. James Worthington, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Tuberculosis Officer, and Deputy Medical Officer to Education Committee
Medical Officer of Health; Medical Superintendent, Corporation Hospitals; Administrative Tuberculosis Officer; and Medical Officer Education Committee, †HERBERT E. CORBIN, B.Sc., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
†Joined H.M. Forces. ‡Over military age.

To the

Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the County Borough of Stockport.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour, in the absence of your Medical Officer of Health (Dr. H. E. Corbin) on military service, to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your Borough for the year 1915.

The birth-rate during the year was 19.32 per thousand of the population, which is the lowest on record for the Borough; whilst the death-rate was 16.69, which is a slight increase on that of last year.

Regarding zymotic diseases there was a large increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever, 686 cases being notified as compared with 456 in 1914.

The alterations at Whitehill Hospital were completed in April and from that date cases of tuberculosis were admitted to that Institution, thus forming a most important adjunct in the campaign against tuberculosis in this Borough.

The motor ambulance proved a great asset in the removal of cases to hospital and during the exceptionally heavy year of infectious diseases it has worked in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

The Housing Committee continued to carry out much valuable work, although somewhat curtailed by the difficulty in procuring labour and the increased cost of materials.

The war has caused extra work on your Health Department in the nature of inspection of billets, premises used for the accommodation of military hospital staffs and disinfection of articles, clothing, bedding, &c., from the Military Hospitals at your Isolation Hospital.

I have great pleasure in recording the satisfactory manner in which the staff of your Health Department have carried out their work during the year, and I have to thank the Council and the various Committees for the consideration which I have received from them.

1 have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. JENNER,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall, Stockport,

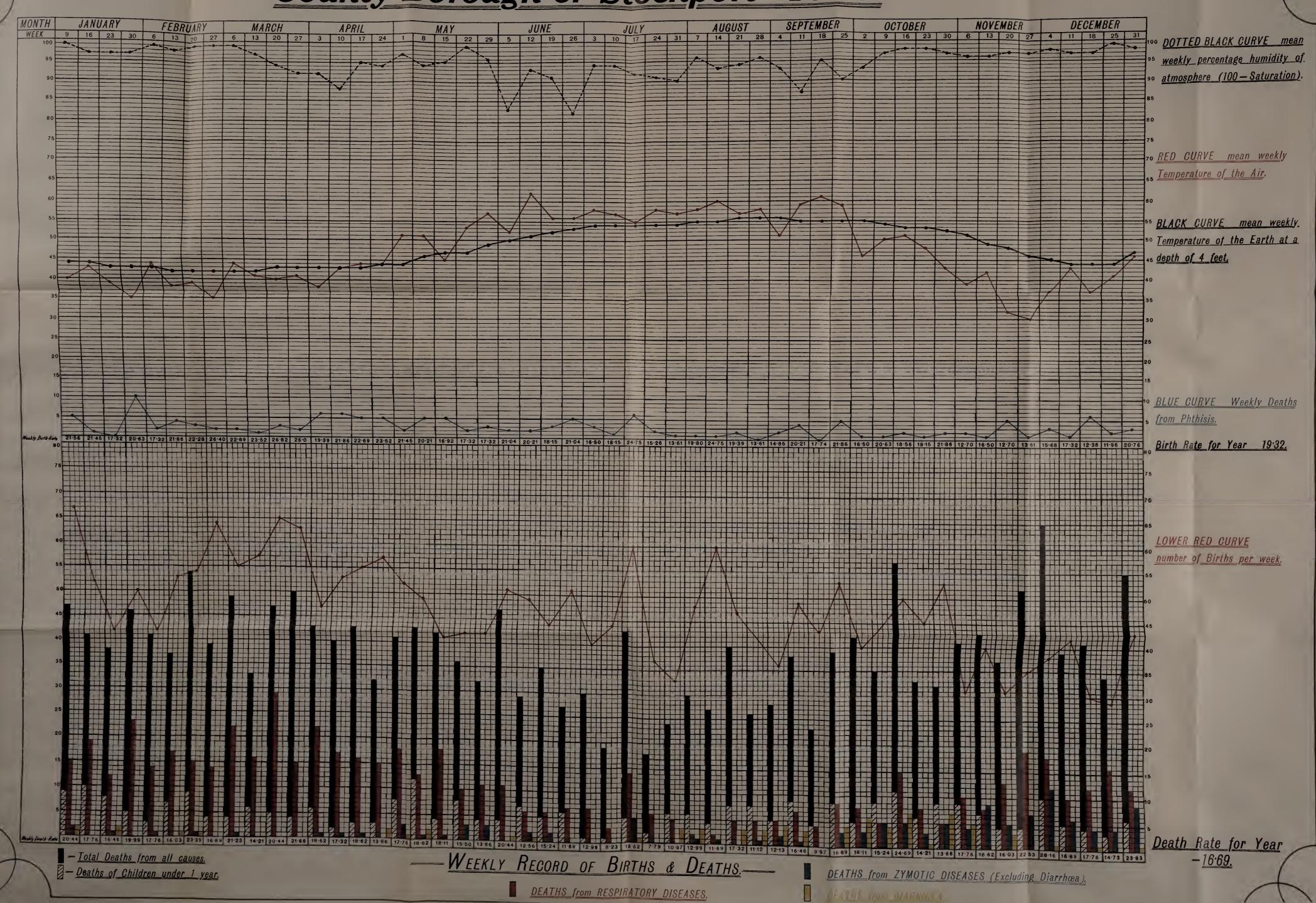
3rd July, 1916.

PART 1.

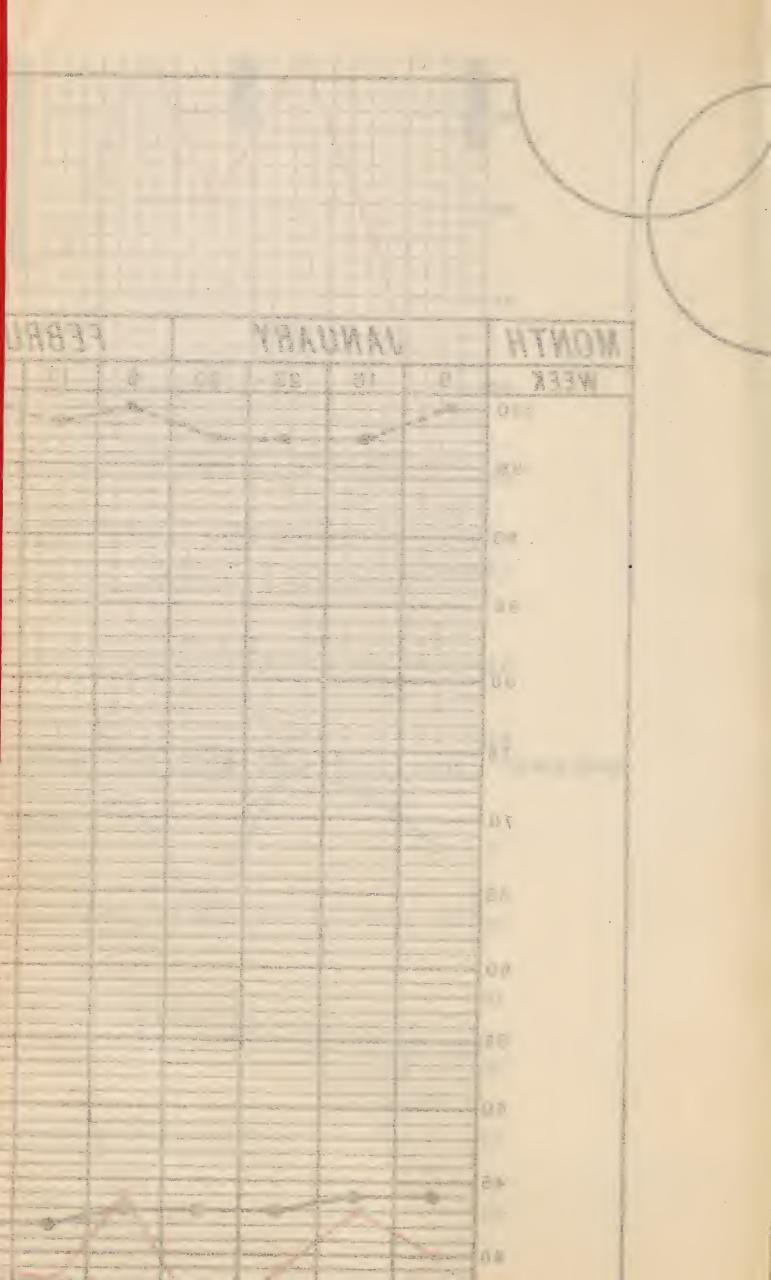
Statistical.



County Borough of Stockport - 1915.



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County Borough of Stockport, 1915.

Statistical Memoranda.

	Stockport	England t. and Wales.	Great	148 Smaller Towns.	England & Wales less the 244 Towns.
Estimated Population. Mid- year, 1915	126,040	-			
Estimated Civil Population	120,030	disease of the second of the s			_
Area in Acres	7,059	. ——		and the same of th	
Birth Rate per 1,000	19.32	21.9	22.8	21.6	20.7
General Death Rate, per 1,000	16.69	14.8	15.9	14.2	13.6
Deaths of Infants under One Year, per 1,000 Births.	127	110	117	114	98
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	1.59		main aller		
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption)	1.26			erentity.	and the same of th
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases	0.37			_	_

In the graphic chart forming the frontispiece of the Report weekly records of deaths and births can be seen at a glance, together with those of deaths from certain special causes. The average weekly temperature and relative humidity is also given. Thus at a glance many useful facts may be seen in this chart which has been carefully prepared by Inspector Butler.

Physical Features.

The rivers Goyt and Tame unite at Tiviot Dale to form the river Mersey, and the borough is situated on both the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of this river.

Geology.—The solid rocks of the district are Permian Sandstone, Permian Marl, and Pebble Beds, with Coal Measures underlying glacial drift. Heaton Norris portion of the borough largely consists of sand and gravel overlying boulder clay, with pebble beds of the new red sandstone subjacent. Portwood, between the rivers Tame and Goyt, consists of a considerable depth of alluvium overlying the solid Permian Sandstone. The remainder of the district may perhaps be roughly divided into two halves by a line passing from the junction of Lancashire Hill and Sandy Lane to the junction of Cherry Tree Lane and Wellington Road South. The portion of the borough lying to the east of this line has for solid rock mainly Permian Sandstone, whilst that lying to the west of it has Trias Sandstone for founda-Forming as it were the boundary line between these two geological formations is a layer of Permian Marl, which extends in a strip on an average one-sixth of a mile in width between the two points named. Other strips of the same formation, though of slightly less width, run parallel with the above through various portions of the borough. (See Annual Report for 1900, page 7.)

WATER SUPPLY.

Lyme Park, Disley.—The 1861 Act authorised construction of three reservoirs in Lyme Park, Disley. The gathering ground contains 1350 acres.

The Horse Coppice Reservoir, the first to be constructed, has a capacity of 73,000,000 gallons, and a top-water level of 667 feet above O.D.

The Bollinhurst Reservoir, situated immediately above Horse Coppice Reservoir, has a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons, and a top water level of 730 feet above O.D. The third reservoir was not constructed. As the riparian owners were compensated in money, no compensation water is given to the streams. The average rainfall for the past twenty-one years is 32.5 inches, which gives a supply of 1,300,000 gallons per day. The water is filtered through sand filters before being delivered to consumers. The top water level of the filtered water tank is 452 feet above O.D. The water from these reservoirs contains from 4.5 to 5.5 degrees of hardness, about one-half of which is permanent.

Wilmslow.—Two boreholes: 1st, 400 feet deep, 9 inches diameter; 2nd, 403 feet 10 inches deep, 18\frac{3}{4} inches diameter, for a depth of 132 feet, 9 inches and 14 inches diameter, for the remainder of the depth. The supply of water is from the New Red Sandstone, and before softening contains about 14 degrees of hardness. This is reduced to 7.6 degrees before being distributed. The station was designed to supply 750,000 gallons of water per day.

A third borehole has recently been completed. These works were temporarily put out of use on 7th May, 1912.

Manchester Corporation.—By three agreements a total quantity of about 1,500,000 gallons per day is available from the Manchester Corporation Longdendale works.

KINDER.— By Act of Parliament, 1901, powers were obtained to construct reservoirs and other works in the Kinder. Sett, and Hollingworth valleys. The Kinder reservoir has been constructed, and has a capacity of about 515,500,000 gallons, and a top water level of 917 feet above O.D. The water is taken from the river Kinder and is filtered through mechanical filters before being used. The drainage area is 2,130 acres in extent, and about 2,000,000 gallons per day is available after the compensation water has been given to the stream. The reservoir is formed on the Yoredale shales and grits. The gathering ground is for the most part open moorland, and produces an exceedingly pure water.

Population.

The civil population of the Borough, estimated to the middle of the year 1915, was 120,030.

The area of the Borough is 7,059 acres, and this with an estimated population of 120,030 gives a density of population of 17.0 persons per acre, varying from 94.53 persons per acre in St. Thomas's Ward to 6.91 in Reddish South Ward.

The number of new houses erected during the year was 127, which compares unfavourably with 290 in 1914, 333 in 1913, and 303 in 1912.

	No. of houses		No. of houses
$Name\ of\ Ward.$	built during	Name of Ward.	built during
	1915.		1915.
Lancashire Hill		Hempshaw Lane	
Heaton Lane		Cale Green	
Old Road	•	Heaviley	. 32
Portwood	Ф (Sanyapatinis)	Reddish North	•
St. Mary's	-	Reddish South	. 28
Vernon	. 2	Heaton Norris North	. 14
Spring Bank	• •	Heaton Norris South	. 3
Hollywood	5		NO-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub
Edgeley	. 43	Total	127
Shaw Heath			again sale sales
St. Thomas's	· ·		

Based upon the estimate of the Registrar-General and upon the figures above quoted of the Borough Surveyor, an estimate has been made of the various Ward populations, and the figures are given herewith as showing the distribution of the population and the density of the various districts.

Ward.	Acre-age.			Ward. $Acreage.$		Per- sons per Acre	
Lancashire Hill	145	53 90	37.17	St. Thomas's	53	5010	94.53
Heaton Lane	234	5985	2 5.58	Hempshaw L'e	146	5 50 5	37. 70
Öld Road	114	5755	50.49	Cale Green	145	6365	43.90
Portwood	324	7705	23.78	Heaviley	1115	10540	9.45
St. Mary's	91	3130	34.40	Reddish North.	786	8930	11.36
Vernon	427	6065	14.20	Reddish South	755	5220	6.91
Spring Bank	81	41 50	51.23	Heaton Nor's N	711	5130	7.21
Hollywood	346	8450	24.42	Heaton Nor's S	863	6149	7.11
Edgeley	331	10130	30.60				
Shaw Heath	392	10430	26.6 0	Whole Borough	7059	120,030	17.0

YEAR 1915.

Growth of Stockport.

Year.	Inhabited Houses.	Hou Vacant.		Population.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
1892			• •	71000	737	• •	1.04	• •
1893	16269	*870	170	71930	930		1.309	• •
1894	16397	*804	150	72770	840		1.16	• •
1895	16859	*876	100	73620	850		1.16	• •
1896	17190	*890	120	74480	860		1.16	
1897	17639	*613	197	75350	870		1.16	• •
1898	17888	*561	• •	76220	870	• •	1.15	• •
1899	18148	*600	197	77100	880		1.15	• •
1900	18320	*697	220	78000	900		1.16	• •
1901	+17982	*+753	+71	+78897	897	• •	1915	•
1902	21872	*844	180	‡9 4 422	15525		19.67	• •
1903	22158	*875	194	95709	1287		1.36	
1904	22684	*1007	205	97008	1299		1.35	• •
1905	23056	*1056	300	98320	1312		1.35	
1906	23499	*1167	285	99646	1326		1.35	• •
1907	24051	*1097	230	100986	1340		1.34	• •
1908	24583	*1013	260	102339	1353		1.34	• •
1909	25142	*833	280	103706	1367		1.34	• •
1910	25256	*1041	289	105087	1381	• •	1.33	• •
1911	25767	*+1171	†120	+108693	3606		3.43	• •
1912	26134	*1173	190	110781	2088		1.92	• •
1913	26912	*494	154	112480	1699	• •	1.53	
1914	29852	*543	150	126040	13560	• •	12.05	• •
1915	30020	*699		126040		and war	• •	• •

*Not including lock-up shops, factories, and warehouses unoccupied at night, which number at the present time 1149.
†Census Return. ‡Borough Extension.

1133

Births.

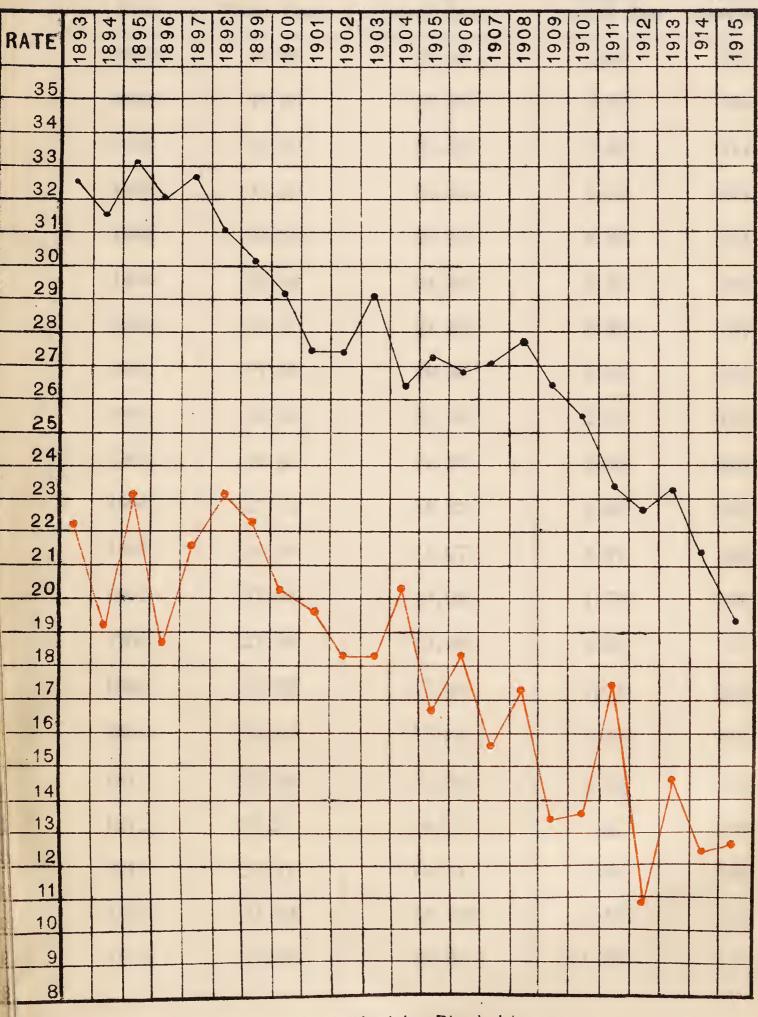
The number of births registered in the Borough during the year was 2,435, of which 1,245 were males and 1,190 were females.

The birth-rate per thousand of the population was 19.32. This is the lowest rate on record for the Borough. One probable cause of this is due to the number of married men who have joined His Majesty's Forces, but even with this cause acting the birth-rate is still low, and the causes mentioned in the last Report, namely, the greater average age for married women, the independence of females-- due to greater scope of their labour, and last, but not least, the deliberate restriction of child-bearing, must have a great effect on the lowering of the birth-rate which pertains throughout the whole country.

The decreasing birth rate renders it also essential that every available means should be taken to preserve infant life, for the large infantile mortality and the decreasing birth-rate form a serious menace to the country in the future.

The ward having the highest birth-rate in the Borough is St. Thomas's, whilst the lowest is recorded in Heaton Norris North Ward.

Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population, and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births, for the past 23 years (1893-1915)



Birth-rate indicated by Black Lines
Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red Lines

Year.	Birth Rate.	Nett Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate	Infant Mortality.
1895	33.36	27.44	4.86	231
1896	32.06	23.01	3.32	189
1897	32.82	24.73	5 .4 9	214
1898	31.23	23.33	4.53	231
1899	30.28	23.41	4.86	221
1900	29.44	24.46	2.47	203
1901	27.70	21.20	3.28	197
1902	27.59	20.95	2.10	183
1903	29.25	20.08	2.52	184
1904	26.45	21.59	3.33	203
1905	27.13	18.22	2.20	168
1906	26.95	21.07	3.27	186
1907	27.03	19.02	1.76	158
1908	27.94	19.99	2.99	171
1909	26.33	17.96	1.73	132
1910	25.60	17.03	1.63	137
1911	23.33	17.38	2.73	172
1912	22.75	16.02	1.42	109
1913	23.17	16.64	1.85	146
1914	21.64	15.107	1.18	124
1915	19.32	16.69	1 59	127

Illegitimacy.

During the year 1915, 87 illegitimate births have been registered belonging to the Borough, 35.73 of every thousand births being illegitimate.

It is gratifying to note that this is the lowest illegitimate birth-rate recorded for the past 8 years, namely since 1907.

This illegitimate rate shows that certain rumours regarding the increase of illegitimacy in the first few months of the war do not hold for the County Borough of Stockport.

In the following table is set forth the number of illegitimate births registered in the Borough during the past 16 years:—

Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1899	90	1908	. 112
1900	125	1909	. 103
1901	61	1910	. 102
1902	57	1911	. 99
1903	105	1912	. 91
1904	103	1913	. 94
1905	100	1914	. 100
1906	78	1915	. 87
1907	81		

Year.	Esti- mated popula- tion.			Illegiti Bir to 1000 living.	ths. to 1000 births.		Infantile mortality per 1000 births.	Deaths of illegiti- mates under one year of age.	Illegitimate infantile mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.
1908	102339		112	1.09	39.2	489	170.9	38	339.3
1909	103706	2628	103	0.99	37.7	362	132.5		194.2
1910	105087	2589	102	0.97	39.4	370	137.5	26	254.9
1911	109090	2446	99	0.91	38.9	438	172.1	30	303.0
1912	110781	2429	91	0.82	36.1	276	109.5	12	131.8
1913	112480	2512	94	0.84	36.07	380	145.8	16	170.2
1914	126040	2628	100	0.71	36.66	339	124.2	13	130.0
1915	126040	2348	87	0.61	35.73	309	127.0	17	195.4

Still Births.

One hundred and twenty-seven still births occurred within the borough. This number is obtained from the registers of the various burial grounds. Of this number 118 were notified to the Health Department by midwives as occurring within their practice, in accordance with the rule of the Central Midwives' Board.

Marriages.

The number of Marriages solemnised during 1915 was 1175 or 154 more than in 1914, the marriage rate per 1,000 persons living being 18.6.

Of the 1175 marriages during the year 692 were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, 101 under Roman Catholic rites, 2 at the Jewish Synagogue, 198 according to the rites of other religious denominations, and 182 at the Registrar's Office.

Year.	Number of Marriages.	Rate per 1000 Living.	Rate for England and Wales.
1895	680	18.4	15.0
1896	585	15.7	15.7
1897	689	18.2	16.0
1898	706	18.5	16.2
1899	754	19.8	16.5
1900	753	19.3	16.0
1901	687	17.4	15.9
1902	808	17.1	15.9
1903	711	14.8	15.6
1904	811	16.7	15.3
1905	837	17.02	15.3
1906	902	18.1	15.7
1907	862	17.07	15.9
1908	779	15.2	15.1
1909	856	16.5	14.7
1910	931	17.7	15.0
1911	939	17.2	15.2
1912	917	16.5	15.5
1913	886	15.7	15.5
1914	1021	16.2	15.9
1915	1175	*18.6	

^{*} Based upon the estimated population for the year 1914, viz.: 126,040.

Deaths.

During the year 1915, 2,003 deaths were recorded for the Borough, namely 975 males and 1,028 females.

The total number of deaths registered was 2,028, and of this number 111 deaths which have occurred in the Borough, belonging to districts outside, have to be deducted, and 86 deaths of persons resident in Stockport, who have died in other districts have to be added in order to arrive at the above nett deaths recorded for the Borough.

By the instructions of the Registrar-General, military deaths are not given in any of the tables or in the above figures

Six military deaths occurred in Stockport during the year.

The death rate per thousand of the estimated civil population of 120,030 was 16.69. This is a slight increase on last year's death rate.

The increase over last year is probably due to the fact that even among the civil population adverse conditions prevail in war time.

In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred in the district of persons not belonging thereto:—

		D	IED IN.		
Where from.	Workhouse Hospital.	Workhouse	Infirmary.	$Other \\ Institutions$	Elsewhere.
Hyde	17	17	1		
Manchester				4	1
Newton Heath					•
Longsight					1
Gorton Levenshulme		1	$\frac{1}{1}$		
Didsbury			Ĭ.	2	1
Swinton				1	1
Eccles				1	
Salford				i	
Hooley Hill	1				
Denton		1			
Bredbury		2	3		
Woodley		1			
Romiley	1				
Stalybridge	5				1
Cheadle Hulme.	i i	1			
Gatley	$\frac{}{2}$	L			
Handforth		1	1		
Hazel Grove	4	3	3		
Bramhall	i	î			
Poynton			2		
Northenden	1				
Strines			1		
New Mills		_	1		
Whaley Bridge.			$\frac{2}{2}$		
Marple	2	3	1		
Wilmslow Chelford			1	1	
Congleton	_		1	1	
Chester		$\frac{-}{1}$		<u> </u>	
Neston		1.		1	-
Longton	1				
Preston				1	1
Sheffield					1
Liverpool				1	
Sunderland	1				_
Maidenhead	1		1		
London			Т		
Totals	38	32	20	14	7

Deaths in Institutions.

In the various public institutions in Stockport 483 persons died during the year of whom 379 belonged to the town. The Borough deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were normally resident, as shewn in the following table:—

		DIED IN.								
.Ward.	Workhouse Hospital.	Work- house.	Infirmary.	Isolation Hospital.	Other Institutions					
Lancashire Hill	7	3	1	• •	1					
Heaton Lane	10	20	3	1	• •					
Old Road	5	5	3		1					
Portwood	10	15	3	5						
St. Mary's	10	12	• •	2	• •					
Vernon	7	8	3	5	1					
Spring Bank	17	11	2	1						
Hollywood	7	16	3	3	1					
Edgeley	4	4	4	1	2					
Shaw Heath	10	10	9	2	1					
St. Thomas's	6	14	2	1						
Hempshaw L'e.		14	9	1	• •					
Cale Green		3	5		• •					
Heaviley		5	5		• •					
Reddish North	3	7	1	• •						
Reddish South.	4	6	1	1	• •					
Heaton Norris N	l.	1	• •		2					
Heaton Norris S	3	3	1	1	• •					
Total Stockport										
Residents	134	157	55	24	9					
Belonging to	2.5									
Out-districts.	38	32	20		14					

SUMMARY OF THE VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH AND EACH OF ITS WARDS FOR THE YEAR 1915.

WARD.	Acreage.	Estima- ted Popula- tion.	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.	Birth rate.	Nett deaths *	Death	No. of de'ths under 1 year of age	Infant mor- tality rate	No. of de'ths from 7prin- cipal Zy- motic dise- ases†	Zymotic Death	1000	No. of de'ths from Diar- rhæa.	from Diar-	No. of de'ths from P'thi- sis.	Death rate from Phthisis per	No. of de'ths from other Tub'r- cular di- seases *	Death rate from other Tuber-cular diseases per 1000.	de'ths from Other Lung	Death rate from Other Lung Diseases per 1000.
LANCASHIRE HILL	145	5 ,3 90	37.17	122	22.63	93	17.25	18	147	7	1,30	0.56	4	0.74	9	1.67	3	0.56	25	4.64
HEATON LANE	234	5,985	25.58	133	22.22	1.27	21.22	15	. 113	5	0.83	0.67	1	0.17	8	1.34	3	0.50	44	7.35
OLD ROAD	114	5,755	50.49	123	21.37	78	13.55	13	106	5	0.87	0.35	3	0.52	7	1.21	•••	•••	21	3.65
PORTWOOD	324	7,705	23.78	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 96 & 89 \\ \hline & 185 \\ \hline \end{array}$	24.01	144	18.69	26	141	15	1.95	0.91	8	1.04	11	1.43			27	3.50
ST. MARY'S	91	3,130	34.40	28 25 53	16.93	82	26.20	10	189	10	3.20	1.28	6	1.92	4	1.28	3	0.96	21	6.71
VERNON	427	6,065	14.20	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline 68 & 58 \\ \hline 126 \end{array} $	20.78	128	20.28	26	206	12	1.98	1.65	2	0.33	5	0.82	1	0.16	25	4.12
SPRING BANK	81	4,150	51.23	47 34 81	19.52	107	25·78	16	198	16	3.85	2 ·89	4	0.96	14	3.37	3	0.72	21	5.06
HOLLYWOOD	346	8,450	24.42	100 92	22.72	147	17.40	21 -	109	20	2.36	1.42	8	0.95	15	1.78	3	0.36	38	4.50
EDGELEY	331	10,130	30.60	105 94	19.64	119	11.75	13	65	7	0.69	0.59	1	0.10	13	1.28	1	0.10	14	1.38
SHAW HEATH	392	10,430	26.60	110 108	20.90	159	15.24	24	110	22	2.10	1:53	6	0.57	8	0.76	2	0.19	30	2.87
ST. THOMAS'S	53	5,010	94.53	69 61	25.95	135	26.95	28	215	23	4.59	3.19	7	1.39	9	1.79	3	0.60	29	5.79
HEMPSHAW LANE	146	15,505	37.70	72 61	24.16	132	23.98	25	188	18	3.27	2.0	7	1.27	16	2.91	4	0.73	26	4.72
CALE GREEN	145	6,365	43.90	57 48	16.49	87	13.67	10	95	3	0.47	0.47	-	••	5	0.80	• • •		13	2.04
HEAVILEY	1115	10,540	9.45	74 100	16.51	125	11.86	5	29	3	0.28	0.28	• • •	•••	7	0.66	6	0.56	23	2.18
REDDISH NORTH	786	8,930	11.36	95 116	23.63	140	15.68	29	137	10	1.12	0.33	7	0.78	8	0.90	2	0.22	28	3.14
REDDISH SOUTH	755	5,220	6.91	$ \begin{array}{c c} 211 \\ \hline 64 & 66 \\ \hline 130 \end{array} $	24.90	90	17.24	22	169	11	2.10	0.58	8	1.53	7	1.34	8	1.53	25	4.79
HEATON NORRIS N.	711	5,130	7.21	24 21	8.77	50	9.75	4	89	1	0.19		1	0.19	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.39	1	0.19	9	1.75
HEATON NORRIS S.	863	6,140	7.11		12.21	65	10.59	4	53	1	0.16	0.16	•••	•••	3	0.49	1	0.16	14	2.28
	20.10	\$		75 1245 1190	19:32		10.00	M 158	1	м 10 F 8	9		м 46 F 27		м 78 F 73		M 18 F 26	3	м 21 F 23	17 16
STOCKPORT BOROUGH	7059	120030	17.0	2435		2003	1 6 ·69	309	127	192	1.59	0.99	73	0.61	151	1.26	44	0.37	43	3.61

^{*} Deaths of Stockport residents in the Union Hospital, Union Workhouse, Infirmary, and Isolation Hospital are here referred to the Wards in which they lived. Deaths within the Borough of Non-residents from out-townships are excluded. (See following table.)
† The "Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases" are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Fever

(typhus, typhoid, and continued), and Diarrhoea. Registrar General's estimate.

(typhus, typhoid, and continued), and Diarrhea.

§ Registrar General's estimate.

Note.—All the Death Rates are based on the estimated civil population of 120,030, and all military deaths are excluded. The Birth Rates are calculated on the estimated population of the year 1914, viz., 126,040.



Stockport = 1915

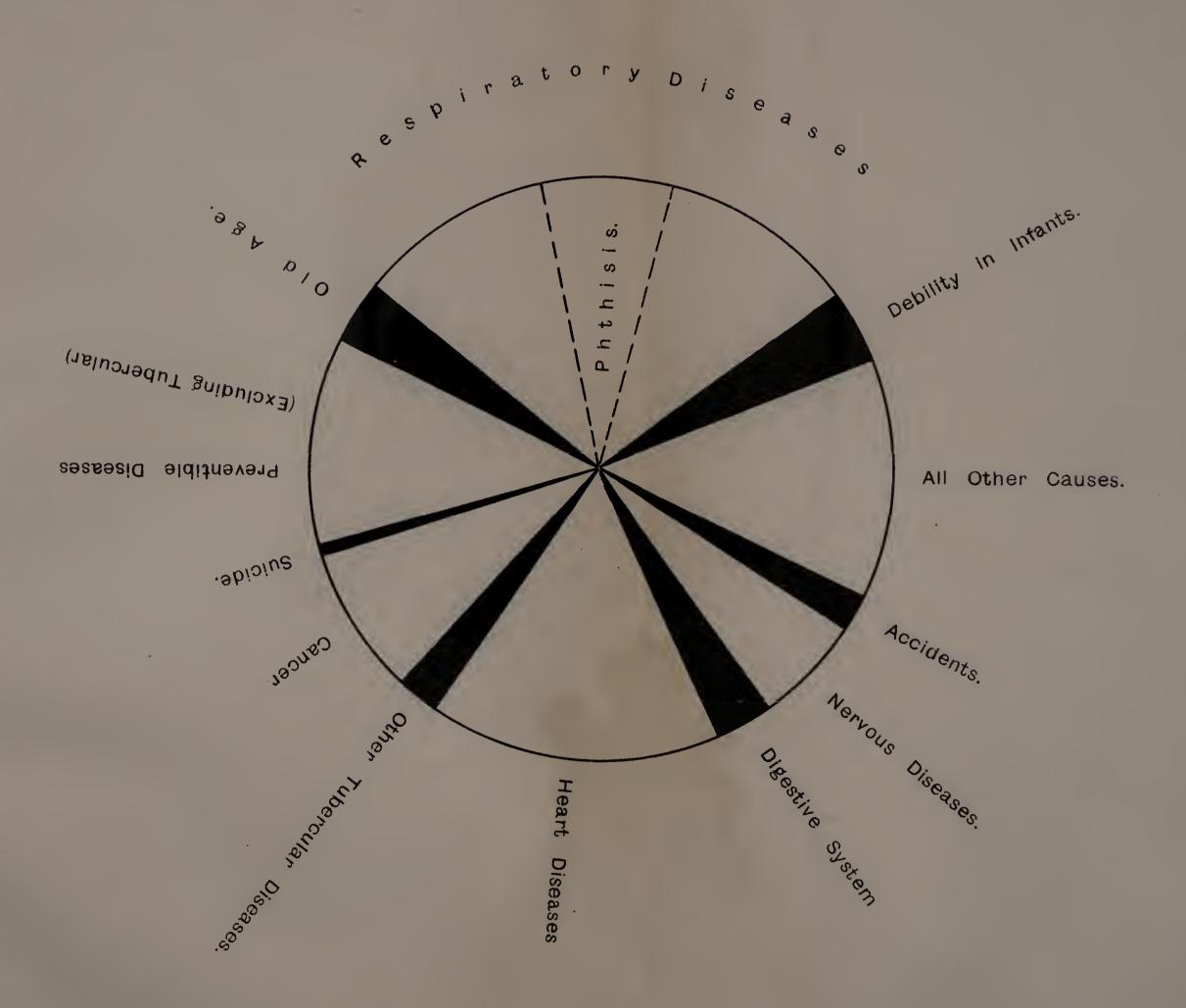


Diagram showing Chief Causes of Death.



Diagram samuning Chin

In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred without the district of persons belonging thereto:—

Manchester Urban District (Royal Infirmary)	. 11
,, (St. Mary's Hospital)	. 1
,, (52, Plymouth Grove West)	. 2
,, (20, York Place)	. 1
,, (118, High Street)	
,, (River Mersey, West Didsbury)	
Macclesfield Urban District (County Lunatic Asylum)	. 35
,, (4, Dean Street)	
Bredbury and Romiley Urban District (River Goyt, Bredbury)	
Cheadle and Gatley Urban District (Red Lion Hotel, Cheadle)	. 1
Marple Urban District (20, Hollins Terrace, Marple)	. 1
Altrincham Urban District (The Hospital)	1
Stretford Urban District (37, Queen's Avenue)	
Swinton and Pendlebury Urban District (Children's Hospital)	3
Prestwich Urban District (Lunatic Asylum)	2
Royton Urban District (350, Oldham Road)	
Ramsbottom Urban District (Dundee Farm)	
Blackpool Urban District (9, Regent Terrace)	
,, (47, Dickson Road)	
,, (30, Kent Road)	
,, (15, Pleasant Street)	
Southport Urban District (Convalescent Home)	
Lancaster Urban District (Lunatic Asylum)	
Wenlock Urban District (15, St. Louis Road, Iron Bridge, Madeley)	
Birmingham Urban District (General Hospital)	
Willesden Urban District (65, Leopold Road)	
Carlisle Urban District (River Eden, Carlisle)	
Barmouth Urban District (11, Marine Parade)	1
Bournmouth Urban District (Crag Hotel Hospital)	1
Cheadle Rural District (Cheddleton Asylum)	2
Bucklow Rural District (Windmill Inn, Tabley)	1
Whiston Rural District (Rainhill Asylum Annexe, Eccleston)	1
Holywell Rural District (Bryngwenallt, Caerwys)	
Carlisle Rural District (Lunatic Asylum, Garlands Street)	
St. Asaph Rural District (On Main Road, Rhuddlan Street)	1

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY DURING LAST DECENNIUM.

Herein are set out the principal causes of death in the Borough for the past ten years.

***				Nu	mber	of L	eaths	•		
Cause of Death.	1906	$\boxed{1907}$	1908						1914	1915
Seven Chief Zymolics.	302	165	284.	167	159	275	149	197	141	192
Small pox										
Scarlet Fever	3	13	14	14	2	4	5	1	6	11
Diphtheria	8	17	14	22	15	9	17	14	9	15
"Fevers '—Typhoid .									-	
and Continued	9	8	7	7	3	10	5	10	5	8
Measles	70	20	65	38	41	34	52	31	27	66
Whooping Cough	t .	47	31	21	36	10	37	13	9	19
Diarrhœa		60	153	65	62	208	33	128	85	73
Influenza	12	13	20	16	9	7	9	19	9	22
Lung Diseases (includ.										
ing Phthisis)	485	525	488	505	450	437	487	466	492	584
Heart Disease							270	266	264	328
Injury		38	41	28	20	41	58	48	36	40

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH.

	No. of
	Deaths.
Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis)	. 433
Ph ⁺ hisis	. 151
Other Tubercular Diseases	. 44
Preventible Diseases (excluding Tubercular Diseases)	. 236
Diseases of Circulatory System (Heart, &c.)	. 328
" Nervous System	. 116
" Digestive System	. 62
Debility and Wasting, etc., in Infants	. 83
Old Age	. 71
Cancer	. 162
Accidents	. 40
Suicides	. 15
All other Diseases	. 262

These deaths are in the main graphically represented in the circular chart accompanying the report.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS.

During the year there were 124 deaths registered in the Borough in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. In 115 of these cases an inquest was held, and the verdicts found by the Coroner's juries may be summarised as follows:—

1.—N	ATURAL (CAUSES:—	
Heart Failure (Syncope)	2	Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Heart Disease	19	Peritonitis	1
Inanition	1	Tubercular Meningitis	1
Convulsions	3	Bronchitis	3
Meningitis	1	Pneumonia	12
Apoplexy	2	Other Natural Causes	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	4		
2.—Ву Ассі	DENT OR	Negligence :—	
In Vehicular Traffic	1	Gas Poisoning	1
On Railway	3	Shock	1
Burns and Scalds	12	Electrocution	1
Falls from a Height	5	Suffocation, Overlain	1
Fractures	6	Starvation	1
Other Injuries	13	Drowning	2
3	.—Suicii)E:	
By Poison	2	By Cut or Stab	2
By Hanging	4	By Precipitation from Ele-	
By Drowning	5	vated Places	1

By Train.....

By Shooting.....

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Date of Deain	Where Died.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Cause of Death.
1915. February 24	(Union Hospital) of cellar under	89	- M	School Caretaker	Carcinonia of Septic Absorbtion.
	63, Travis Brow	63	M.	Hatter.	Pleuro-Pneumonia, Natural Causes
1914. January 17	28, Union Street	63	M.	Professiona' Clog	P.M. (Inquest). Dilatation and Valvular disease of
				(See year 1907)	neart. Natural Causes. P.M. (Inquest).
,, 25	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 32, Newbridge Lane	21days	E.	(See year 1913).	Congenital Syphilis.
February 3	(Union Workhouse) of cellar under 9. Chapel Street	92	M.	Hawker.	Arterio Sclerosis. Cerebral Hæm-
,, 24	(Union Workhouse) of cellar under	; 1	F		orrhage.
June 5	9, Chapel StreetCellar under 12, Union Street	61	M.	Farm Labourer.	Shock due to burns. (Inquest). Bronchitis. Heart Failure.
72	", 75, Lancashire Hill."	23	F	(See year 1901).	Heart Disease, Convulsions.
1913. May 9	(Union Hospital) of cellar under	mos.	M.	Cotton operative	Dilatation of Heart.
August 4	(Union Hospital) of cellar under	77	Ē	(2101)	Chronic Bronchitis, Cardiac
September 5	4, Marple Street. Cellar under 32, Newbridge Lane	92	M.	Innkeeper.	Degeneration. Acute Bronchitis, Senility, Syncope
1912. May 15	(Union Hospital) of cellar under	. 54	M.	Bricksetter's	Bronchitis, Cardiac Dropsy.
August 3	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 32, Union Street	89	F	(See year 1913).	Broncho pneumonia.

Death.	Where Died.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Cause of Death.
	(Union Hospital) of cellar under	62	M.	Hatter.	Cerebral Haemorrhage.
\sim	Cellar under 3, Brook Street West.	62	M.	Picture frame	Heart failure. (Inquest).
\sim	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 49 Union Street.	62	Fi		Bronchitis, dilatation of heart.
	(Union Hospital) of cellar under	19	M.	Insurance Agent	Carcinoma of stomach.
	Cellar under 63, Gt. Portwood St	99	Ä,	Cotton Weaver	Senility.
	", 22, Newbridge Lane 22, ",	11	X.X.	(See year 1902).	Heart Disease (inquest). Marasmus (illegitimate).
	(Union Hospital) of cellar under	mos.		,	
	22, Union Street	73	Fi	•	Chronic Bronchitis.
	Cellar under 2, Marple Street	49	M.	Labourer.	Acute Peritonitis.
	", 103, Old Road	75	<u>F</u>	•	Ulceration of stomach,
	", 7, Garnett Street	20	Ä	·	Syncope (inquest).
	Union Street	47	E.W.	(See year 1914).	Suicide by poisoning (inquest). Spasmodic Croup.
	", 26, Union Street	75	Fi	(See year 1903).	Senile decay, Diarrhœa.
	", 9, Chatham Street	67	M.	Gardener. Army Pensioner.	Chronic Bronchitis. Heart Failure.

2	36				Y .	EAR	1915.				
	Cause of Death.	Parturition, Post Partum, and Haemorrhage.	Bronchitis, Cardiac Failure	Found dead, Natural Causes, accelrated by want of care and timely	Natural Causes, Bronchitis (Inqu st) Bronchitis, Asthma.	Epidemic Diarrhœa. Cardiac Dropsy.	Apoplexy. Senility. Bronchitis, Exhaustion. Apoplexy.	Natural Causes, probably Convulsions (Inquest).	Marasmus. Premature Birth.	Inanition. Convulsions (Inquest). Bronchitis (Illegitimate). Ac. Bronchitis.	
	Occupation.	÷	Collier (See year 1895).	Reeler in Cotton Mill	: :	(See year 1906)		(See year 1900)	.: (See year 1914).	.: (See year 1901)	
	Sex.	F	M) [H	FiFi	FiFi	H.H.Z.H.	E	H.	EEEE	
	Age.	38	99	62	70	7 m'nths. 59	55 77 2 m'nths 69	4 weeks	5 m'tnhs 10 m'ths	3 days 4 days 2 m'nths 5 m'nths	
	Where Died.	Cellar under 105, Old Road	", 30, Union Street	", 5, Old Road	", 127, Old Road		,, 9, Angel Street	", 28, Newbridge Lane	", 55, Union Street	", 28, Newbridge Lane 26, Crowther Street 25, Old Road	,
	Date of Death.	1904. June 7	1903. January 9	February 24	May 10	August 31 Dec. 15	January 6 October 2 Nov. 6 Dec. 3	1901. May 23	August 21 Nov. 15	1900. February 9 April 4 June 12	

Date of Death.		Where Died.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Cause of Death.
1899. August 13 ,,, 22 October 12	Cellar under	Cellar under 150, Hesketh Street 22. Brewery Street 4. Wesley Street	73 7 m in ths 14 m ths	E E	Gen. Labourer (See year 1895).	Senile Deacy. Starvation (Inquest). (Illegitimate) Brouchitis (Illegitimate).
1898. August 29		18, Brewery Street	8 m ths	E	:	Teething-Bronchitis.
1897. March 19		1, Aderoft Street	92	M.	Hawker.	Syncope following Bronchitis
April 2 ,, 29 August 19		55, Lancashire Hill 40, Union Street 29, Union Street	65 1 3 m'ths	ZEZ.	Scavenger.	Gastric Catarrh. Dentition and Convulsions. Marasmus, Convulsions.
January 3 April 8 25 Sept. 28	fn a cellar Cellar under	In a cellar at Christy's Mill Cellar under 145, Old Road 10, Hart Street 15, Union Street	62 5 60	H H H H	Carter. Army Pensioner Hat Trimmer.	Natural Causės (Inquest). Senile Decay. Whooping Cough. Bronchitis.
895. ury		3t;	5 weeks 6 m'ths 4 m'ths 5 m'ths	F. M.R.	(See year 1903).	Bronchitis and Inflammation (Inquest). Bronchitis (Illegitimate). Tabes Mesenterica, Exhaustion. Marasmus.
June 26	6	4, Wesley Street	6 m'nths	M.	(See year 1899).	Inanition from Birth (Illegitimate.
August 8	b)	61, Lancashire Hill	29	M.	Mill Operative	Right Hemiplegia, Cerebral Hæmorrhage.
October 18	:	36, Union Street	35	Fi	(See year 1903).	Morbus Cordis.

Table I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

Statistics of whole District during 1915, and previous years.—Name of District, STOCKPORT. Vital

		1		1	EAR	191			1
0	At all Ages.	Rate.*	13	15.77	16.09	15.10	15.69	14.26	16.69
DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	At al	Number.	12	1658	1755	1673	1765	1798	2003
NETT DEATHS THE DI	Under 1 Year of Age.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	11	137	172	109	146	124	127
N	Under 1 Ye	Number.	10	370	438	276	380	339	309
Transferable Deaths.	d	dents not registered in the District	6	41	65	7.1	65	86	86
TRANSF	TAL 9	residents registered in the District.	œ	92	92	97	95	66	111
FOTAL DEATHS GISTERED IN THE	ucr.	Rate.*	Ľ-	16.11	16.33	15.34	15.96	14.27	16.89
TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE	DISTRICT.	Number.	9	1693	1782	1699	1795	1799	2028
	Nett.	Rate.*	5	25.60	23.33	22.75	23.17	21.64	19.32
BIRTHS.	Ž	Number.	4		2545	2520	2606	2728	2435
		Un- corrected Number.	33	2691	2551	2525	2612	2725	2429
	Population estimated	to Middle of each Year.	2	165,087	109,090	110,781	112,480	126,040	126,040
	V 54 PA		1	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915

Total population at all ages, 119,933 at Census of 1911. Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 7,059. Total families or separate occupiers 28,173, at Census of 1911.

* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Mortality in Different Wards.

The CORRECTED GENERAL DEATH-RATE for the Borough as a whole was 16.69 per thousand of the estimated population, and varied from 9.75 in Heaton Norris North Ward to 26.95 in St. Thomas's Ward. Heaton Norris South, Edgeley and Old Road Wards had also low death-rates, viz., 10.59, 11.75 and 13.55 respectively; while the death-rates were high in St. Mary's, Spring Bank and Hempshaw Lane Wards, viz., 26.20, 25,78, and 23.98 respectively.

The ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE was 1.59 for the whole Borongh, as compared with 1.18 in 1914, and 1.85 in 1913. There is a slight increase on the zymotic death-rate over last year. The rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following causes:—Smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, typhoid fever and diarrhæa.

Of the 192 deaths ascribed to these diseases 73 were due to diarrhoa, and 85 to measles and whooping cough. This is a decrease in the diarrhoad deaths but an increase in measles and whooping cough over last year.

Only one death from zymotic disease was recorded in Heaton Norris North and Heaton Norris South Wards, giving a rate of .19 and .16 per thousand respectively, while in St. Thomas's Ward there were 23 deaths giving a rate of 4.59 per thousand. In Heaton Lane, Old Road, Edgeley, Cale Green and Heaviley the death-rate from this cause was in each case less than 1 per thousand of the population.

PHTHISIS DEATH-RATE.—The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption of the lungs for the whole Borough was 1.26 per thousand, as compared with 1.19 for the year 1914 and 1.41 for 1913; the total deaths recorded from this disease being 151 or an increase of 9 over last year.

The greatest ward death-rate from this disease was in Spring Bank, viz., 3.37 per thousand.

Notifiable Diseases.

The diseases compulsorily notifiable under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act are smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membrous croup, typhus, typhoid and continued fever, puerperal fever, erysipelas and ophthalmia neonatorum; in addition to these cerebro-spinal fever and acute poliomyelitis, together with all forms of tuberculosis are now notifiable.

1184 cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year; this is an necrease of 202 cases over last year. This increase is mostly due to the great prevalence of scarlet fever throughout the whole year.

686 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year as compared with 456 cases in 1914, 168 in 1913, and 212 in 1912. The greatest prevalence occurred in the Portwood Ward, in which 114 cases occurred, and the lowest in Heaton Norris North Ward, in which only 10 cases occurred.

99 cases of diphtheria were notified, as compared with 69 in 1914, and 91 in 1913.

The number of cases of typhoid fever notified was 22, as compared with 24 in 1914, and 44 in 1913.

4 cases of puerperal fever occurred, as compared with 2 in the previous year.

63 cases of erysipelas were notified, as compared with 68 in 1914, and 63 in 1913.

1 case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

There were no cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis notified in the Borough during the year.

22 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified, as compared with 25 in 1914.

287 cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 172 being cases of phthisis, and 115 being other forms of the disease.

TABLE II.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURNS.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1915.

		Cases Not	TIPIED I	N WHOL	LE DISTE	RICT.									TOTAL	Cases 1	Notifiei	D IN EA	сн Loc	ALITY.							T						No.	OF CA	ses Rem	OVED TO	Hospit.	AL FRO	ом васн І	Locali	ITY.								4
			A	t Ages—	-Years.											War	ds and 1	Institut	ions.					•											Wa	rds and	Institut	ions.									Cases		4
				1		T	i	No. 1 No	o. 2 No.	3 No. 4	No. 5	No. 6 N	No. 7 No	o. 8 No	.9 No. 1	10 No. 1	1 No. 12	No. 13	No. 14 N	o.15 No	. 16 No. 1	.7 No. 18		Ф	1.		No.	1 No. 2	No. 3 N	No. 4 No	o. 5 No.	6 No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10 No). 11 No	. 12 No.	13 No.	14 No. 15	No. 16	No. 17 N	No. 18	88		1 7		Treated in Union	Cases	
Notifiahi Dilfase.	At all Ages.	ider 1.	1 to 5. 5 to 15.	- 15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65	65 and upwards	Lancashire Hill	Heaton Lane Old Road	Portwood	St. Mary's	Vernon	Spring Bank	Hollywood Fdgelev	Shaw Heath	St. Thomas's	HempshawLane	Cale Green	Heaviley >	Reddish North	Heaton Norris	Heaton Norris South.	Infirmary	Union Workhous	Union Hospital Isolation Hospital	Total	s Lancashire Hill	Heaton Lane	Old Road	Portwood St. Marv's	Vernon	Spring Bank	Hollywood	Edgeley	Shaw Heath	St. Thomas's	Hempshaw Lane Cale Green	Heaviley	Reddish North	Reddish S'th &	Heaton Norris North	Heaton Norris South	Infirmary Union Workhou	Union Hospital	Isolation Hospita	Totals	Hospital	Infirmar	
Small-pox				1	()				1			;]	.	1	1	1										1					•••					• •••				8	•••							
Cholera Diphtheria (including		/		1	1 ··· j		.		-														•••							.		•••						1								•••			A
Membranous croup)	99	3	1 49	9	8	2		1 2	2	2	2	9	4	6 17	12	4	2	3	4	22	3 2	1	3	.		99	1	2		2 2	2 5	3	3	10	7	3	1	1	7	2	1		3			53			4
Erysipelas	63	1 :	2 - 5	11	17	26	1	6 1	1 2	4	3	3	2 4	4 3	1	4	4	1	4	8 8	3 1	2	·	2 .		. 63					.																		
Scarlet fever	686	2 143	3 444	70	27		1	15 15	3 28	114	16	79 2	23 48	8 56	52	37	47	18	23	50 18	3 10	22	6	2	2 7	686	12	10	19 10	57 14	4 69	20	42	37	40 3	4 4	3 15	18	36	14	3	11	6 2	2	7	561			
Typhus fever					\	[.												.							.																		
Enteric fever	22		1	. 3	12	6		4	4	5		1	1 5	2 1	1				1	4			1	1 .		22		3		4	. 1	1	2	1	1 .				3]		1 1		k	18			A
Relapsing fever			A	1					.						1							• :		.		.					.														1				
Continued fever															1							1		.							.														1				
Puerperal fever	4			1	2	1	.		. 1			.					1			2					•••	4					.			•••															A
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis				1									. .,								.																												4
Poliomyelitis	1		1	1	·)	\$.				.									. 1					1																				(4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	22	22 .		1	į ì			. 1	2	1		1	3	1 2	2		1		1	5		3				22						1			•••			1							1				4
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	172		5 12	45	86	24 .	1	10 8	3 9	10	4	8	6 14	4 13	14	9	11	2	6	16 1	$3 \mid 5$	6	1		7	172												1							1		13	1	4
" other forms				1																	- 10				-									1		1		3										41	4
Totals 1				,																							_												1	16	4	11	10 3	2 2	7	639	12	42	A
																																										11 -	.0 1 0			002	10	45	1

MILITARY CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED.—Scarlet Fever 2,
Typhoid Fever 5, and Tuberculosis 3, viz., 2 Pulmonary and
1 other form. These cases are not included in the figures
given in this table.

Notes.—Isolation Fever Hospital is situated in Heaviley Ward (marked A).

Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, Sanatoria, &c.

Tuberculosis Hospital is situated in Reddish South Ward (marked B).

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Dialstone Lane, Stockport.

Tuberculosis Hospital, Whitehill, South Reddish, Stockport.

Provided by the Stockport Corporation.

Joint Smallpox Hospital, Gatley, Cheshire. Provided by the Stockport Corporation, and the Cheadle and Gatley U.D.C.

ı

YEAR 1915.

CASES REPORTED DURING 1915.

				Croup.				[ţ.		Tubero	eulosis	
Month.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Cro	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Acute. Poliomyelitis.	Pulmonary	Other Forms.	Total.
Jan	• •	42	11		1		1	7	2		• •	13	9	86
Feb		37	5	1	1	• •		6	1	• •	• •	12	9	72
March.	• •	31	8	• •	• •	• •	• •	2		• •	• •	20	17	78
April		34	4		4	• •		5	4			16	10	77
May	• •	40	7	• •	5	• •	• •	3	• •	• •		14	17	86
June	• •	40	10	• •	2		1	6	3	• •	i	2+	12	99
July	• •	78	8		• •	• •		10	1			14	10	121
August	• •	50	10		1	• •		3	3			10	8	85
Sept	• •	54	5	• •	• •		1	7				13	9	89
Oct	• •	105	12		5		• -	5	5			14	7	153
Nov		83	11	• •	2			7	1			14	4	122
Dec	• •	92	7		1	• •	1	2	2			8	3	116
Totals.		686	98	1	22	• •	. 4	63	22	• •	1	172	115	1184
			9	9	Ì									

² Military cases of Scarlet fever were notified, namely, 1 in March and 1 in April.

⁵ Military cases of Typhoid fever were notified, namely, 2 in May, 2 in June, and 1 in October.

³ Military cases of Tuberculosis were notified, namely, 2 Pulmonary (1 in July and 1 in November), and 1 from other Tubercular disease (in February).

Scarlet Fever.

686 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, as compared with 456 in 1914, and 168 in 1913.

The rate of incidence of the disease is 5.7, as compared with 3.6 in the previous year. The average rate of incidence of scarlet fever in the 78 County Boroughs of England during the year was 3.71 per thousand of the population.

The largest number of cases occurred during the months of July, November and December, when 78, 83 and 92 cases respectively were notified.

The age distribution shows that by far the greatest number of cases occurred between the ages of 5 and 15; 2 cases occurred under one year of age, and no cases were notified over the age of 45.

The disease was most prevalent in Portwood and Vernon Wards, where 114 and 79 cases respectively were notified, whilst the smallest number of cases occurred in Heaton Norris North Ward and Heaton Lane Ward.

Special inspection and enquiries were made and in several instances cases were found where the parents had not sought medical advice for the children. These cases were removed to Hospital. It was also necessary to close two Schools in Portwood district on account of the prevalence of this disease.

17 "return" cases of scarlet fever occurred during the year.

Among the 686 cases notified 11 deaths occurred.

Ward.	Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year 1915.	Estimated Population	Percentage of cases removed to Hospital.	Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population.
Lancashire Hill	15	5390	80	2.8
Heaton Lane	13	5935	77	2.2
Old Road	28	5755	68	4.9
Portwood	114	7705	94	14.8
St. Mary's	16	3130	88	5.1
Vernon	79	6065	87	13.0
Spring Bank	23	4150	87	5.5
Hollywood	48	8450	87	5.7
Edgeley	5 6	10130	. 66	5.5
Shaw Heath	52	10430	77	5.0
St. Thomas's	37	5010	92	7.4
Hempshaw Lane	4.7	5505	91	8.5
Cale Green	18	6365	83	2.8
Heaviley	23	10540	78	2.2
Reddish North	50	8930	72	5.6
Reddish South	18	5220	78	3.4
Heaton Norris North	10	5130	30	2.0
Heaton Norris South	22	6140	50	3.6
Infirmary	6	• •	100	• •
Union Workhouse	2	• •	100	• •
Union Hospital	2	• •	100	
Isolation Hospital	7		100	• •

TABULAR STATEMENT OF "RETURN" CASES.

Interval between	Discharge of Patient and onset of Return Case.	3 days.						.,		
			$egin{pmatrix} 276 \ 289 \ 290 \ \end{bmatrix} = 10$	$ \begin{array}{c c} (481) & 18 \\ (482) & 19 \end{array} $		(568) 7	5 (636) 15 5 (700) 9	5 (766) 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & (792) \\ (800) \end{bmatrix} = 7$	(859) (907) 1
Onset and	Return Case.	28/1/15 1/5/15 ($rac{3}{6}/15 \left(276 ight) \ 4/6/15 \left(289 ight) \ 5/6/15 \left(290 ight)$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 24/8/15 \ (481) \\ 25/8/15 \ (482) \end{array}\right $	15/8/15 (463) $17/8/15$ (467)	28,9/15 (568)	$\frac{13/10/15}{31/10/15}$	21/11/11	23/11/15	$\frac{14/12/15}{31/12/15}$
Notes as to any abnormality.	After Discharge.	Nasal discharge	Nasal discharge and sores on fingers.	Sores on leg and arm. Developed suppuration from		•	 Nasal discharge	;	Nasal discharge Nasal discharge	
Notes as to a	On Discharge.	Normal. Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal. Normal.
	Length of Illness.	50 54	4:	55	42	56	46	44	14	45
	Days in Hospital	49 50	43	84	98	5. 5. 6.	42 38	42.	85. 82.	38 41
DISCHARGED PATIENT.	Date of Discharge.	5/1/15 $20/4/15$	25/5/15	6/8/15	10/8/15	14/9/15 $21/9/15$	28/9/15 $22/10/15$	$\{ 9/11/15 \dots \}$	$\frac{16/11/15}{23/11/15}$	$\frac{10/12/15}{21/12/15} \dots$
DISCH	Sex.	四年	<u>F</u>	H.	Fi	Z Z	떠덤	7 Z	E Z	म् म
	Age.	10 mm mm	4	4 &	162	16.1 8		 ○	10 CH	12.
	No. in Register.	555 115	170	311	\$60 60 60	390 399	523	558 559	599 614	688

Diphtheria.

99 cases of diphtheria were reported during 1915, as compared with 69 in 1914, and 91 in 1913.

22 cases were notified from Reddish North Ward, 17 from Edgeley Ward and 12 from Shaw Heath Ward, the remaining cases being evenly spread throughout the Borough. Only 4 cases occurred in Portwood Ward and 3 in Vernon Ward.

The sickness rate per thousand of the population was '82, whilst the average incidence of the disease in the other County Boroughs of England during 1915 shows an average of 1.49 per thousand of the population.

80 cases occurred under 15 years of age.

15 deaths occurred.

In 59 instances antitoxin was supplied by the Health Department, as compared with 35 in 1914.

Typhoid Fever.

During the year 22 cases of typhoid fever were reported, as compared with 24 cases in 1914, and 44 in 1913. Two cases were notified at the Union Workhouse, 2 at the Union Hospital, and 6 at the Infirmary.

The average incidence of the disease per thousand of the population was .18, as compared with an average of .20 for the 78 County Boroughs in England.

8 deaths occurred, namely, 4 males and 4 females, giving a case mortality of 36 per cent. as compared with 21 per cent. in the year 1914, and 23 per cent. in 1913.

The cases were evenly distributed throughout the Borough, no Ward in particular showing a preponderance of cases.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

One case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

K.J., female, 5 years old. Case recovered, with slight loss of power in one leg.

Cerebo-Spinal Meningitis.

No cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified during the year,

Puerperal Fever.

4 cases of puerperal fever were notified during the year, as compared with 2 cases in 1914, and 9 cases in 1913. In each of these cases the Midwife in attendance was suspended from taking fresh cases for a short period, and was given a disinfectant bath, and her uniform and instruments were also thoroughly disinfected before she was allowed to return to her work.

2 deaths occurred during the year.

Smallpox.

No case of smallpox occurred during the year. Notification was received of one contact, who was kept under observation.

Vaccination.

From the table it will be seen that the number of successful primary vaccinations during the year 1915 was 1,136, which is a decrease of 237 on the previous year; and a decrease of 902 on the year 1907, in which year the last Vaccination Act was passed which granted the conscientious objector the power to obtain exemption from vaccination of his child with greater ease than hitherto.

In the following tables the returns, relating to primary vaccination of infants during the decennium, 1905-1914, in the various registration districts of Stockport are exhibited. The number of certificates of successful primary vaccination, at all ages, received during the last seventeen years has been as follows:—

18991970
19002062
19012217
19022368
19032466
19042242
19052202
19062099
19072038
1908
1909
1910
19111483
1912
$1915 \dots 1136$

Year ending 31st Decem- ber.	No. of Births registered	Success- fully Vaccina- ted.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Smallpox.	Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Dead Unvacc- inated.	Postpone- ment by Medical Certifi- cate.	tion	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached and cases not having been found.	Un- account- ed for.
1905	2668	2039	4	• •	47	366	81	2	126	4
1906	2686	2018	9		79	396	67	3	117	7
1907	2730	1896	12		159	363	99	8	184	13
1908	2860	1622	15	a c	506	373	85	8	210	43
1909	2734	1499	4	. •	561	321	127	6	196	20
1910	2692	1373	7		774	264	73	31	172	10
1911	2552	1190	5		719	326	91	28	139	54
1912	2528	1191	3		838	204	95	48	130	19
1913	2612	1140	3	• •	886	282	106	29	154	14
1914	2717	1171	2		932	267	134	34	153	24
Totals	26779	15139	64		5501	3162	958	197	1581	208

I am indebted to the courtesy of C. F. Johnson, Esq., solicitor, Clerk to the Guardians, for these figures.

Tuberculosis.

During the year 287 cases of tuberculosis were notified, namely, 172 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis or phthisis, and 115 to other forms of tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during the year was 195, viz., 151 from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 44 from other tubercular diseases, being equal to 9% of the net total deaths registered in the Borough, and a corrected death rate of 1.63 per thousand of the population, as compared with a death rate of 1.65 in 1914, and 1.96 per thousand in 1913.

Pulmonary tuberculosis.—Of the 172 cases notified 86 occurred between the ages of 25 and 45, and 45 between the ages of 15 and 25, showing that by far the greatest incidence of the disease is amongst people at the best working period of their lives. 24 cases were notified over 45, and 17 cases under 15 years.

151 deaths occurred during the year from pulmonary tuberculosis, namely, 78 males and 73 females, giving a death rate of 1.26 per thousand, as compared with 1.19 in 1914, and 1.41 in 1913.

Of the 151 deaths 92 occurred between the ages of 25 and 45, and 26 between the ages of 45 and 65.

The results of investigations showing the number of persons living in houses where a case of tuberculosis existed, are set out in the following statement:—

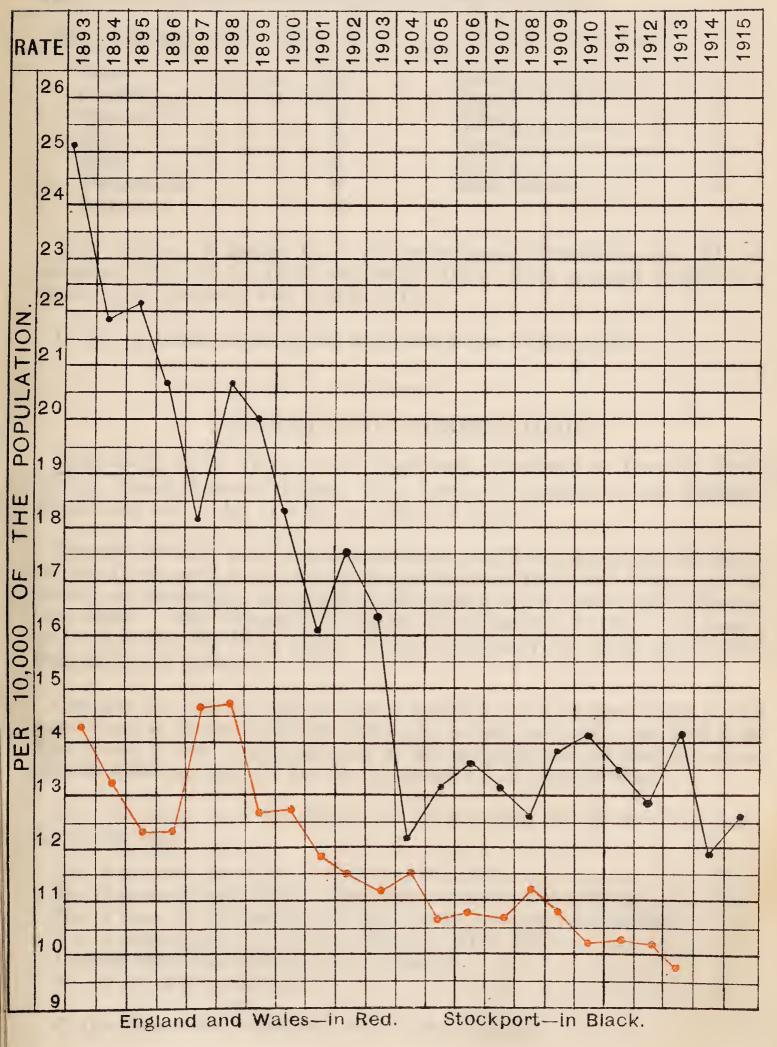
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In 5-roomed h	iouses:	In 3-roomed houses:
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In 4-roomed h	,,	In 2-roomed houses:
1 person in 2 persons i 3 ,, 4 ,, 5 ,, 6 ,, 7 ,, 8 ,, 9 ,, 10 ,,		2 persons in 2 cases. 3 ,,

In the following table is shown the period of illness before the case was notified, or, in other words, before the patient sought medical advice.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS TABLE.

		~
Period. Cas	ses	Notified
Under 6 months		83
Over 6 months		21
Over 1 year		24
Over 2 years		9
Over 3 years		
Over 4 years		3
Over 5 years		, 4
Not ascertained		

The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, 1893-1915.



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Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—115 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, viz., 55 males and 60 females.

The localisation of the disease in the cases notified is here given :—

Brain	15		Bones	4
Glands	51	7 * *	Face	1
Hip Joint	2		Kidney	
Skin	3		Knee Joint	7
Spine	8	• • •	Larynx	3
Peritoneum	8		Other Forms	8
Intestines	4			

The number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis was 44, as compared with 55 in 1914, and 58 in 1913. This is equal to 0.37 per thousand, as compared with 0.46 in 1914.

Of the 44 deaths 31, or 70 per cent. were below the age of 15.

#### TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Dispensary.—The Tuberculosis Dispensary is situate at Throstle Grove House, Great Egerton Street. The hours of attendance are Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 2-30 and Friday at 6 p.m.

The staff consists of a Tuberculosis Officer and Nurse, the Nurse attending to the Dispensary and visiting the patients at their own homes, giving advice and instruction, and reporting the results of her visits to the Tuberculosis Officer. The Tuberculosis Officer visits patients in their own homes when they are too ill to attend at the Dispensary, or when any Medical Practitioner so desires it.

Contacts, i.e., persons who are either related to or have been living in the same house as persons suffering from tuberculosis are also examined here. This forms a very important part of the campaign against tuberculosis, as persons suffering from the disease are detected in the earlier stages.

The following is a resumé of the work carried out at the Dispensary during the year.

No. of patients attending December 31st, 1914	78
No. of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis examined and treated	165
No. of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis examined and treated	16
No. of cases under observation December 31st, 1915	6
Persons examined and found non-tubercular	34
No. of contacts examined	63

Of the 63 contacts examined 6 were found tubercular.

Total attendances at the Dispensary 3,920. Of these attendances 2,489 were made by insured persons and 1,431 by non-insured persons.

Nurse Nettleton, Tuberculosis Nurse, has during the year carried out her duties in a most satisfactory manner.

Sanatoria.—The Insurance Committee have 10 beds at the Cranham Lodge Sanatorium, near Gloucester, and in September the Corporation, jointly with the Fearn Trust, agreed to take 6 beds at the same Institution, the Corporation paying 30/ per week and the Fearn Trust the remainder.

The Insurance Committee sent 20 female and 17 male patients for treatment, and the Fearn Trust and Corporation 3 males and 4 females, making a total of 44 patients receiving Sanatorium treatment from these sources. In addition the Fearn Trust granted treatment to 9 males and 7 females at Wensleydale Sanatorium, 3 males at Ashover Sanatorium, 5 males and 7 females at Pendyffryn Hall Sanatorium, and 2 males at Vale of Clwyd Sanatorium.

The Fearn Trust is a sum of money which was left by the late Major George Fearn for philanthropic purposes, and I am much indebted to the Secretary, Mr. H. Green, for the above-mentioned figures, and to the Trustees for the help they have given in dealing with cases suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

#### WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.

The Corporation decided to make use of the Smallpox Hospital situate at Whitehill for dealing with cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in the second and third stages of the disease. The Insurance Committee decided to take 5 beds there, at a cost of 30/- per week, though it will be seen from the accompanying table that this number of beds is quite inadequate for the total number of insured persons dealt with at the Hospital.

On the suggestion of your Medical Officer plans and specifications were got out by the Borough Surveyor, and I am much indebted to the Surveyor for the following report on the additions and alterations at this Institution:—

A brick annexe was built to the House, two stories in height, approached directly from the ward on each floor, through doorways formed in the existing walls. Each floor is fitted with a bath, w.c., and slop hopper with hot and cold water supply. The existing hot water system was augmented and re-arranged to obtain this supply. A radiator is fitted in each bathroom.

Alterations were made in the fitting-up of the House, many of the fittings and fixtures being removed and refitted in other more suitable positions.

Linen and crockery cupboards, bed pan racks, shelving, &c., have also been provided for the proper equipment of the Institution. A large gas cooker has been fixed in the kitchen to augment the kitchen range, this being found necessary owing to the considerable amount of cooking now required.

After the alterations were completed the interior of the House was painted and decorated throughout,

#### BLOCK " A."

This is one of the temporary timber framed and corrugated iron buildings, and now used as the Male Ward.

An annexe was built on to this block to match the existing structure. It is approached directly from the ward through a new doorway formed in the gable end and contains a bath, w.c. and slop hopper. The hot water supply to these is obtained through a geyser heated with gas. A cold water branch was also laid on from the town's supply. A duty room, or kitchen, has been constructed in this block, fitted with gas stove, sink, &c.

#### BLOCK "B."

Another of the temporary buildings has been converted into Male and Female Dining and Recreation Rooms.

Anthracite stoves have also been-fixed in this block in place of the old gas stoves removed.

#### BLOCK "C."

This is also one of the temporary buildings, and now provides sleeping accommodation for the Maids.

The Block has been fitted up with a w.c. in substitution for an earth closet, and a bath with hot and cold supply, the hot water being obtained through a geyser as before.

A covered way was constructed to this building to make the bathroom, &c., to be approached from the sleeping quarters under cover.

The old gas stoves, which were faulty and out of date, were removed and anthracite stoves fixed in place of them.

#### DRAINAGE AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

A new system of drains was laid with glazed, socketted stoneware pipes, with cement joints. Brick inspection chambers with C.I. air-tight covers are built at all junctions, and a disconnecting chamber is built at the connection to sewer.

The soil pipes from w.c.'s and slop hoppers are strong socketted C.I. pipes with lead caulked joints, carried up above eaves as vent shafts. The branches from fittings are strong drawn lead with brass thimbles wiped on and lead caulked into soil pipes. Anti-syphon pipes are fixed to the soil pipes on the two storied annexe. The bath wastes are in C.I. with lead branches and brass thimbles, all as before described for soil pipes.

#### GENERALLY.

The timber framed buildings have been in existence for some years, and as their construction is only of a temporary nature, very extensive general repairs had to be carried out before these were fitted for their present use.

A close boarded oak fence, 6' 6" high, has been erected, enclosing the whole of the Hospital and grounds, in place of an old post and wire open fence. The entrance gates were taken down, repaired and re-fixed in their present position.

The grounds have been laid out and grass plots formed, the roads and paths re-formed and repaired, and the carriageway topped with asphalte as a dust preventitive.

The Hospital was ready for the reception of patients in April, and has accommodation for 32 cases.

The staff consists of the matron, who is also matron of the Infectious Hospital, deputy matron, two staff nurses and three probationers, in addition a cook, maids and resident gardener and caretaker.

The arrangement of having the same matron over the two hospitals has worked well, and it would have been unsatisfactory if a separate matron for Whitehill had been appointed owing to the inter-communication which must exist between the Isolation and Tuberculosis Hospitals owing to all disinfection and washing having to be undertaken at the former establishment.

During the year the matron and nursing staff have carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner.

In the following table is set forth a detailed account of the patients treated at Whitehill:—

	1EAR 1919.
Result.	No improvement No change Improved Much worse Died 2/9/15 Improved Improved Slight improvement Still in Hospital Improved Marked improvement Died 20.9/15 Marked improvement Improved Slight improvement No improvement No improvement No improvement
Duration of stay in days.	105 105 110 110 110 110 110 110
Weight on Discharge.	st. 13. 7. 7. 13. 6. 7. 13. 6. 7. 13. 6. 7. 14. 15. 6. 13. 10. 13. 10. 13. 10. 13. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10
Weight on Admission.	st. 8 8.1.8 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0
Occupation.	Housewife Nil Housewife Laundry maid Driller Housewife Nil Housewife Yarn sorter Vatchmaker Jam packer Coppersmith Vinder Nil Nil Keeler Iron dresser Labourer Chocolate coverer Hatter Yarn examiner Ring spinner
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⊢i ————————————————————————————————————	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Sex.	HERERERERERERERERERE
Age.	468
Initials.	M. H. H. H. H. H. W. S. H.
No.	10 2 4 2 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Result.	No improvement Improved No improved Improved Improved Improved Improved Improved to Sanatorium Improved Improvement
Duration of stay in days.	23 105 105 105 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11
Weight on Discharge.	st. lb. oz.  9 7 12 10 4 15 9 7 12 10 5 12 7 5 10 10 7 0 5 4 2 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 6 11 7 13 0 7 13 0 7 13 0 7 13 0 7 13 0 7 13 0
Weight on Admission.	st. lb. oz.  10. 3. 12. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
Occupation.	Housewife Boot maker Hat labourer Fitter Reeler Cleaner Housewife Hatter Home help Cardroom hand Cardroom hand Children's nurse Spool winder Spinner Spinner Ring winder Printer's labourer Housemaid Cardroom hand Housemaid Larter Housewife Housewife
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Sex.	KHKK HHKKKKKKKK
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Initials.	M. M. C.
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									YE	AJ	K	19	115	•												
Besult.			Slight improvement	-	Improved .	Improved	THISTORY	Slight improvement	0	Died 18/11/15	Died 18/11/15	Improved	1	Imp. Transferred	to Sanatorium	No improvement	No improvement	•	No improvement	No improvement	Died 16/10/15	~	•	No improvement		
Duration	in days.		84	: 2	90	44 e	<u> </u>	: č:	) :	63	56	91	84	2.1		42	42	•	2 <b>3</b>	28	<del></del>	•	• (	28	•	
Weight on	Discharge.	st. lb. oz.	0 6 6		9 0	9 12 10 7 13 0	01	. o	:	•	•	8 7 0	•	7 10 0		$\vdash$	6 13 4	•	;	8 9 5	:	•	:	2 6 6	<del>ن</del>	
Weight on	Admission.	1b.		, I	ر م		ກ ເ	0 9 0 7 4 70	- 67	<u></u>		4		9		13 1	6 13 4		•	8 2 8		6 7 11	C7	$\infty$	4 8 0	
	Occupation.		Gardener	Nurse		Draper's assistant	Housewile	 Honsewife	Embroideress	Grocer's assistant	Stonemason	Clerk	Housewife	Machinist		Housewife	Housewife	Hat trimmer	Nil	Turner	Housewife	Cardroom hand	Spinner	Cleaner	Nij	
			:	•	•	•	>	>	•	•	•	•	>	•		>	>	>	<b>&gt;</b>	. •	<b>&gt;</b>	:	•	•	>	
H	<b>-</b> i	-	>	>	>	•	:	: ;	> >	>	> >	>		>		•	•	•	:	Δ	:	Δ	>	Δ	•	
7	Sex.		M.	Fi	Z;	N. F	_ · k	Z G	-i F=	į Ž	×	Z.	Fi	Ħ		Fi	Fi	Ħ	Fi	M.	Ŧ	户	M.	Ä.	Fi	de Taglio Paris
	Age.		47	32	34	29	40	15	17	- 50 - 50 - 50	65 65 65 65	41	288	24		25	42	29	15	48	27	19	56	18	16	AND AND PERSONS ASSESSED.
	Initials.		J.H.P.	M.F.	H.L.	T.D.	(五)	Z. F.	P.P.	; E	<u> </u>	W.T.		M.E.		A.R.	E.B.	F.A.	N.McC.	H.C.	田.日.	S.A.M.	F.T.	W.C.	H.M.	,
	o Z		48	49	50	51	52	5 2 2	ひ 4 7	3 75	57	7. X	50	09	) )	61	65	63	64	65	99	29	89	69	20	the same of

Result.	Improved Improvement No improvement Died 13/12/15
Duration of stay in days.	21 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Weight on Discharge,	st. 1b. oz. 9
Weight on Admission.	st. lb. oz. 11 1 7 6 9 2 8 12 7 6 13 0 10 10 8 10 10 9 6 0 8 12 0 9 6 0 8 12 0 9 6 0 9 1 1 9 11 1 9 10 10 9 2 9 6 0 9 6 0 9 6 0 9 6 0 9 6 0 9 7 9 6 0 9 7 9 6 0 9 6 0 9 7 9 8 12 0 9 9 6 0 9 9 0 9 9 0 9 9 0 9 9 0 9 9 0 9 9 0 9 0 0
Occupation.	Iron turner Munition worker Stonemason Nil Housewife Joiner Machinist Painter Munition worker Dyer Trimmer Carter Trimmer Soldier Bean warper Swimming master
0.	
μi	
Sex.	ZHZZHZHZHZHZHZ
Age.	4 H 8 G G W G G G A G W G A A
Initials.	W.C. M.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S
No.	17777777777777777777777777777777777777

Domiciliary Cases.—The Fearn Trust during the year have made grants of money to 15 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis receiving home treatment during the year.

Surgical Tuberculosis.—The Stockport Infirmary is now an approved Institution, and arrangements have been made whereby Insured persons suffering from surgical tuberculosis can receive treatment in that Institution.

Children.—During the year the Fearn Trust sent 18 children who had a tendency towards tuberculosis, either pulmonary or non-pulmonary, into the country for varying periods, 9 were treated at Handforth, 5 at Ashford, near Bakewell, and 4 at Woodford. The results obtained were most gratifying.

Up to the present no arrangement has been arrived at between the Insurance Committee and the Corporation and, except for the payment of 5 beds at Whitehill Hospital, the Corporation have received no financial help for the services of the Tuberculosis Officer, the Tuberculosis Nurse or the Insured persons treated at the Dispensary.

I am much indebted to the Medical Practitioners of Stockport for their cordial co-operation in dealing with all cases of Tuberculosis.

## STOCKPORT INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

## SANATORIUM BENEFIT.

Number of application Benefit	as for Sanatorium 96 viz.	, 59 males and 37 females
Number of Cases recomtorium Treatment.	mended for Sana- 	16 ,, 20 ,,
Number of Cases recom- ciliary Treatment.	mended for Domi-	8 ,, 2 ,,
Number of Cases reco pensary Treatment	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 ,, 6 ,,
Number of Cases recorpital Treatment	nmended for Hos- 26 ,,	17 ,, 9 ,,
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Inve tigations.—Occupati	onal Incidence of Cases
	Notified on Form A.	
Occupation. No.	Occupation. No.	Occupation. No.
$Cotton\ Operatives:$	Engine Cleaner 1	Steel Workers 2
Cotton Operative 6	EmeryWheelMak'r 1	Stonemason 1
Carders 1	Estate Agent 1	Tailoresses 4
Doublers 1	Feather Cleaner 1	Teachers
Piecers 6	File Cutter 1	Tram Conductor 1
Reelers 4	Housewives, Do-	Warehousemen 4
Spinners 2	mestic Servants,	Window Cleaner 1
,, (Ring) 3	Charwomen, etc. 40	Yarn Sorters 2
Warper 1	Insurance Agent 1	No Occupation 7
Weavers 1	Iron Driller 1	
Winders 8	,, Fitter 1	
	$\frac{1}{1}$ , Planer 1	
Hatting:	Joiner 1	
Hatters 5	T 7	
Plankers 1	Labourers:	
Trimmers 4	General $\frac{2}{2}$	
~ 111 1		
Bookbinder 1	Print Works 1	
Bricklayer 1	Railway 3	•
Brickmaker 1	Water Works 1	
Brushmakers 2	m · n · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Carters 2	Librarian 1	
Chemist's Assist-	Motor Driver 1	
ants 2	Musicians 2	
Chocolate Mixers 2	Nurse l	
Clerks 5	P. O. Attendant I	
Draper's Assistant. 1	Railway Guards 2	
Draughtsmen 2	Salesmen 4	Total172
Electrical Engineer 1	School Children 11	10001
Engineer 1	Soldiers	

# DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. OCCUPATIONAL MORTALITY IN AGE PERIODS.

				YEA	RS OF	AGE.			$\  To \ $	tal.
Occupation.	10-	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65  65 &   over	1.	
	М. F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.E.	M. F.	M. F.		M.	F.
Cotton Opera-										
tives:										
Cotton			1		1			1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Operatives Bobbin	• •	• •	. 1	• •	1 .			1 .	4	1
Carrier.							1.		1	•
Doubler					1 .	1 .			2	
Piecer					1 .				1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Reeler Spinner			1	1	1				$\frac{1}{2}$	4
Winder			i							2
Yarn Sorter				. 1			• •	• • •		1
TI II'm m										
Halling: Hatter				1 .	1		2 .		4	
Hat Manu						i.		1	1	
facturer.										
Planker			• •			2 .			2	
Iron Workers.	• [									
Borer						2 .			$\parallel 2$	
Dresser				e: 0		1.			1	
Spindle				1		)) 			1	
Maker . Art Teacher .					• •	1 1	• •		1	li
Bookkeeper.	1	1	• •		i	1				l
Boot Repairer				1		1 .	1 .		1	
Carter					$\frac{2}{2}$ .	1.	1.		4.	0
Clerk		1			2 .	i .	• •		3	•
Coppersmith.		• •		• •		J	•			•
	<b></b>									
Carried for-	1		9	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$	91	13 1	4 .	1 .	29	8
ward	.,		1.3	40	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	10 1	1 + .	11.	4:)	0

						7	EA	RS	OF	A	ЭЕ.								$\ $ To	tal.
Occupation.	–	10	10-	-15	15-	-20	20-	25	25–	35	35-	45/4	45-	55	55-	-65				
	Μ.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.,	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	оv М.		M.	F.
Brought for-																				
ward				•		3	2	3	9	1	13	1	4	•	•		1		29	8
Engineer																			2	
File Cutter									•				1	•	•		•	•	1	
Fireman				•					•						•				1	
French			ï												1					
Polisher		•				0.5				. "	1		•						1	
Grocer	•	•		•		•					•		1						1	
Greengrocer	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	1		٠					•	1	
Labourers—															_					
General		٠		•		•	1	•	4	•	4		3	•	2			•	14	
Builders	1	•		•		٠		•	•	•		•	•	•	1			•	1	
Calico Print																				
Works					1	٠					•		٠			•				•
Letterpress.					1													•	1	•
Plasterors		٠		•											1			•	1	•
Motor Driver.															•	•	•		1	•
Musician					•				1						•	•	•	•	$\frac{2}{1}$	•
Overlooker		•	•	٠		•	•	•		• 1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	٠
Pattern Card											7								1	
Maker										• 1	1	•	-	•	•	•	•	- 1	1	•
Plumber					· ·										•			•	1	•
Postman	1			u		•		٠	٠		L	•	•	•	•		•		1	•
Railway Guard	1	•	•	•	•	•		٠	· 1	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•
Railway Porter		•	•	•	0	•		•	1	т Т	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	1	i
Seamstress						٠		•		L	٠	•	1			•	•		•	1
Shuttle Maker	1		- [	•		٠		•	•	•	•	•	Ł			•	•	•	3	•
Stonemason Tinplate	•	•	•	. •		•		•	•	•	• • •	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•		•
Worker																	1		1	
Traveller	1		•	ø	1	•													1	1
Tobacconist.	1				•	٠		•	•	•	]	•	•	•		•			{	
Warehousem'ı					•	•	0	•	•		1		i						2	
Housewives,		•	•	•		6	•	•	•	•	, 2.									
Domestics,																			l l	
etc						•		3	•	14		17		3		2				39
No occupa-	•		•		·	•	1	. ,				•								
tion	. 3	3 1	5	2 2	1	5		4	•	3		5		3		2			6	25
	-				-															
Totals		3 1	, 2	2 2	1	. 8	3	](	17	19	33	23	12	6	4	4.	3	•	78	73
V-11.		P	1				1			,	1									

YEAR 1915.

PHTHISIS AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Year	Phthisis Cases reported.	No. of Deaths from Phthisis.	Phthisis Death- Rate.	No. of Deaths from other Tuber- cular Diseases.	Death- Rate from other Tuber- cular Diseases.	Total Tuber- culosis Death- Rate.
1905	34	122	1.32	82	0.90	2.23
1906	161	126	1.36	64	0.69	2.05
1907	139	123	1.31	61	0.65	1.96
1908	95	120	1.26	90	0.94	2.21
1909	129	134	1.39	61	0.63	2.03
1910	74	139	1.42	86	0.88	2.31
1911	233	136	1.35	54	0.53	1.88
1912	357	135	1.29	50	0.47	1.76
1913	331	150	1.41	58	0.55	1.96
1914	210	142	1.19	55	0.46	1.65
1915	170	151	1 · 26	44	0.37	1.63

YEAR 1915.

# TUBERCULOSIS OF BRAIN OR MENINGES.

Year.	—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 and upwards	Totals.
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	5 3 10 4 7 3 2 6 3 3	14 9 14 9 12 6 12 15 11 13	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$	1    	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		26 14 32 15 25 13 16 26 19 22
Totals	49	115	35	6	6	• •	208

## MENINGITIS.

Year	—1	1—5	£—15	15—25	25—65	65 and upwards	Totals.
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	6 10 1 3 4 5 3 1 6 3	6 3 4 8 1 4 6 7 4	5 · · 1 2 2 · · 4 3 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} $	2 3 2 1  1 2 1		21 18 7 14 7 13 11 13 15 13
Totals	42	47	18	9	15	1	132

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

O.T.D.—Other Tubercular Diseases.

Census Returns.
 Borough Extension.
 Estimated Civil Population.

#### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

Age periods.	-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15–25	25-45		65 & up-	Totals
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	e de la companya de	2	5	22	92	26	3	151
Other Tuber- cular Diseases	4	7	11	9	2	7	2	2	· 44
Totals	5	7	13	14	24	99	28	5	195

## Mortality Returns per 1,000,000 Persons Living.

Tuberculosis of the Lung.

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Children MalesMalesFemales Year. Females(under 5)(all ages). (all ages). (all ages). (all ages). 1900....1901..... 1902....1903....1904..... . . . . . . . 1905.... . . . . . . . 1906....1907.... . . . 1908.....1909..... . . . . . . . . . . . 1910.... . . . . . . . . . . . 1911..... 1912.... . . . 1913..... . . . . 1914..... -972. . . . . . . .  $1915 \ldots$ Averages... 

YEAR 1915.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS during the period from 3rd January, 1915, to 1st January, 1916.

	NUMBER	OF NOTIFICA	NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.	SS		Non	SER OF NOTIFICATION BOY FORM BOY	NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM B.	No. of Notifica- Tions on Form C.	OF TCA- ON I C.
	Primary Notifications.	otificatio	ns.			Notifi	Primary Notifications.	9	Poor	
10 10 15	15 20 25, to to to 20 25 35	35 45 to to 45 55	55 65 to and 65 over	Total.	Total Notifica- tions on Form A.	Under 5	5 10 to to Total. 10 15	Total Notifica- tions on tal. Form B.	1 •	Sana- toria.
. 4	4 10 16 17 14 21	25 10 24 8	4.01	57.6	47 88		01	©1 ·	0 60	C1 61
1-1-	18	01.70	2 .	70 70 70 4	55 27	• •	· co	60 e0	4 •	• •

Measles and Whooping Cough.

Eighty-five deaths occurred during the year due to Measles and Whooping Cough, of which 66 were due to measles and 19 to whooping cough. This is a large increase in the number of deaths from both causes over the two previous years, but in 1912 we find there were 89 deaths.

The following tables give the age and sex of the fatal cases:—

	MEASI	ES.	•		
Age-periods.	Males.		Females.		To[a].
Under 1 year	5		6		11
1 to 2	14		8		22
$2$ to $5\ldots\ldots$	13		13		26
5 to 15	4		3		7
	-		Sharranner No.		
Total	36	* •	30		66
WH	OOPING	Co	UGH.		
$Age ext{-}periods.$	Males	3.	Female	28.	Total.
Under 1 year	3		4	0 0	7
1 to 2	3		4		7
2 to 5	1		3		4
5 to 15	1		- Process	• •	1
			None and the second sec		Branco and
Total	8		11		19

The death-rate from these two diseases was equal to 0.71 per thousand of the population, as compared with 0.30 for the year 1914.

Appended is a statement of the number of deaths due to measles and

whooping cough continued from previous reports:-

whooping cough com	omucu from pre	vious reports.—	15 7 7
			Deaths due to
	Deaths due to		remainder of the
Year	Measles and		Zymotic Diseases
	Whooping Cou	ah.	except Diarrhæa
1893	2		. 0.4
1894			0.0
1895			₩ 6
1896			~~
1897			4.9
1898			0~
1899			0.4
1900	* -		0.77
1901			~ 0
	* *		~ 1
1902	• •		~ /
1903			· ·
1904	73		
1905	50		
1906	105		
1907	67		38
1908	96		35
1909			43
1910			20
1911			00
1912			07
1913			0 ×
1914			90
1915	• •		21
TOTO I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			) <u>,                                    </u>

After January 1st, 1916, Measles, by the Order of the Local Government Board, will become compulsorily notifiable throughout England and Wales. The onus of notifying the patient rests either with the parent, guardian, or the medical practitioner in attendance, thus differing from other notifiable diseases, as for the first time the responsibility of notifying an infectious disease is placed on the parent or guardian. No case need be notified by the medical practitioner if there has to his knowledge occurred in the same household or institution, and been notified within a period of two months immediately preceding, a case of measles or German measles. The verification of the disease notified by a parent rests with the Medical Officer of Health, this again differing from other diseases notified under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act. No fee is paid to the parent, but a fee of half-acrown is made by the Local Authority to the medical practitioner notifying the case.

#### Cancer.

The number of deaths from cancer registered during the year was 162 of which 70 were among males and 92 among females. Of these deaths 142, or 88 per cent., were above the age of 45. These figures show an increase on the figures for the previous year when the number of deaths were 137.

The death-rate from this disease was equal to 1.35 as compared with 1.15 for the year 1914.

The following list gives the deaths from cancerous diseases and the parts affected:—

	Males.		Females.
Jaw	3		1
Tongue	3	• • • • • • • • •	Marriage
Neck	3		1
Stomach	21		. 16
Intestines	13	• • • • • • • •	14
Liver	9		10
Rectum	8	• • • • • • • •	5
Larynx	3	• • • • • • • •	1
Breast	Proceedings		12
Uterus	Name and		26
Other localities	7		6
	Bernadge		-
$\operatorname{Total}$	70		92
	-		*******

## Infantile Mortality.

There were 309 deaths of children under one year of age registered in the Borough during the year. Calculated on the number of infants born during the year, viz., 2,435, this gives an infantile mortality rate of 127 per thousand, as compared with 124 in 1914, 145.8 in 1913, and 109 in 1912.

The rate of infantile mortality among legitimate children was 124 per thousand, whilst amongst illegitimates the rate was 195 per thousand.

The majority of these deaths fall under three groups, viz.:—

Conjenital malformation, prematuri	ity, atrophy,	debility an	d
marasmus			. 142
Diarrhæa, enteritis and convulsions			75.
Respiratory and tubercular diseases			56

Forty-five, or 14% of the 309 deaths under one year of age were due to premature birth. This figure is distinctly lower than last year, when 72 deaths were due to this cause. The cause of this high figure is undoubtedly the employment of women during pregnancy, although intentional action, alcoholic excess and carelessness are also subsidiary causes.

It should be made compulsory that every pregnant employee should cease work three months before the birth of her child, and should not be allowed to resume work until the expiration of six months afterwards, the deaths from prematurity would then undoubtedly fall to a much lower figure.

The rainfall during the months of July and August amounted to 9.47 inches, as compared with 6.7 inches in 1914, and 2.89 inches in 1913.

The improvements which are being made in the housing conditions of the working classes must tend to lower infantile mortality.

The substitution of sanitary bins for ashpits, the substitution of water carriage for pail closets, the proper paving of backyards and thorough cleansing of same, the abolition of manure pits which are breeding grounds for flies, and the weekly removal of refuse, together with a thorough cleansing and watering of the streets, are all steps in lowering the excessive infantile mortality.

In July, 1914, a circular letter was received from the Local Government Board pointing out the desirability of establishing a School for Mothers. This matter is receiving the consideration of the Health Committee, but up to the present no definite steps have been taken.

There is in the town a voluntary organization known as the Stockport School for Mothers and Babies which is recognized by the Board of Education, and carries out work in counection with maternity and child welfare, but this Institution is in no way connected with the Corporation, nor have the Health Committee any control whatever with its workings.

There are on the staff of the Corporation three female Sanitary Inspectors, the greater part of whose work is in connection with maternity and child welfare.

The Notification of Births Act has been in force in this Borough since 1908.

The INFANTILE MORTALITY for the whole Borough during 1915 was 127 per thousand births registered, as compared with 124 per thousand in 1914, and 145 per thousand births in 1913.

309 deaths occurred among the 2,435 births during the year.

The highest infantile death-rate occurred in St. Thomas's Ward, viz., 215, whilst the next highest occurred in Vernon Ward, viz., 206. In St. Thomas's Ward 7 of these deaths were due to zymotic diarrhoa, and in Vernon Ward only 2.

The lowest rates occurred in Heaviley Ward and in Heaton Norris South Ward, viz., 29 and 53.

#### YEAR 1915.

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1915. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under I Year of Age.

1915. Nett Deaths from sta	ated ca	uses a	ıt vari	ous A	ges ur	ider l	Year	of Ag	e.	
Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1.2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes { Certified. Uncertified.	56 1	18	14	8	96 1	62 1	57	50	42	307
Small-pox		1 2 3 9 2 18		0 1.		1 1 6 6 4 6 5 2 4 7 23 63 lotal. 2348 87		3  1  2  1 4  6 6 10 3  1  1 11 11 11	6 1 1 1 1 1 6 12 4 2 2	11 7 1 3 1 8 1 23 27 32 25 5 2 1 3 14 45 83 4 309
Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants   150   142   292   17										

309

TABLE III.

Deaths registered during the Calendar Year 1915 classified by age and cause.

										<u> </u>		1													WA	RDS										<u> </u>		DEA (Resi	ATHS IN I	NSTITUTI Non-Reside	ONS:	
										, ,						-	IRE		Ĵ.	ор.	K'S		ANK.	goo	= Xx.		MAS:	HAW.	EEN.	JEY.	SH.	SH.	ON SETH.	ON OUTH.		Deaths in outside						
CAUSE OF DEATH,	TOTALS	Under 1	ti	1 and inder 2	2 and under	a r5	5 and under l	5	15 and under 2	5	25 and under	1 45	45 an under	d 65	65 a upwa	ad rds	LANCASH HILL.	HEATON LANE.	OLD ROA	PORTWO	ST. MAR	VERNO	SPRING B	HOLLYW	EDGELI	SHAW	ST. THO	HEMPSI LANE.	. CALEGR	. HEAVII	NORTE	SOUTH	I. HEAT	S. HEAT	Totals	districts belong- ing to the Borough	Infir- mary	Union Hospital,	Union Work- house	Isolation Hospital.	Tuber- culous Iospital	Other Institu- tions.
-	М. F.	] ] M. F	r.   M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	———— М.	F.		ci	<u> </u>	4-	, ro		7.	&	6	10		112	133	7	12	1	7	31								
\ ('ertified												150	296	240	232	308																					• •	• •				
Al causes } Uncertified	5 4	1	1 1	• •			••							2	3	1	2	1	1	• •			••	••		• •		••	• •	••	4	1	• •		9					••		
1. Enteric Fever	4 4		.		••						1	2	3	2	••			1	• •	3	1		1	2						• •					8	2	)			4	\	
2. Small-pox																					••	-		••	• •					• •	;	•	••				• •	••				
3. Measles		_				_				_																			1	2												
4. Searlet Fever		_	- 1			_								_		_																								9		
5. Whooping Cough 6. Diphtheria and Croup				_																2																			1	9		
7. lufluenza				<u>-</u>										_	3										- 1											1			1		}	
8. Erysipelas	1								8																											j			1			
9. Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	78 73	1 .			2		2	3	4	18	50	42	16	10	3		9	8	7	11	4	5	14	15	13	8	9	16	5	7	8	7	2	3	151	7	\	38	4		9	
10. Tuberenlous Meningitis	8 14		3 2	1	4	6	1	3	1	1					• •		}	1	• •		1		1	2	1	1	2	3		3	1	5	1	• •	22	1	2	1		1		
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	10 12		1 2	2	1		1	4			3	4	1	1	$_2$		3	2	• •		2	1	2	1		1	1	1		3	1	3		1	22	2	$2 \mid$	4	6			
12. Cancer, malignant disease	70 92				}				1		5	14	42	50	22	28	6	7	5	15	6	7	4	13	14	18	7	12	8	16	9	<b>5</b>	6	4	162	5	9	19	15	1		1
13. Rheumatic Fever	2 8				\		2	2				2		1		3	1			1	••		1	1	2	1	1				1		• •	1	10		1		1			
14. Meningitis	6 7	2	1 1	1	1		3						1						1				_																			
15. Organic Heart Diseasc		,			1			ĺ					1																							1						1
16. Bronchitis						_																																				
18 Other Diseases of Res.									1		2		1							1																	į.	16	43			I
piratory Organs																																						1		1		.
19. Diarrhæa and Enteritis 20. Appendicitis & Typhlitis												_																						_	_							
21. Cirrhosis of Liver							••																	_														1		)		1
21a. Alcoholism																				1																1						
22. Nephritis and Bright's Disease	35 38						1		1		5	1.	10	15	17	17	2	3	2	7	1	3	6	4	6	4	7	1	6	7	S		9	9	79							
23. Puerperal Fever			_		_			-				_		_					1																					••		
24. Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy	- 1																1																									
and Parturition	7				••		••	• •		1		6	••	• •	••			• •	• •	••	••	1		••	1	••	1	2		1	1		• •		7	• •	• •	2				
25. Congenital, Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth		67	76														5	7	7	19	2	16	11	5	9	12	11	12	3	4.	10	7	1	2	143	1	9					
26. Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide					4				1		5		8	7	1						1		3	2		6	3		9		9	9										
27. Suicide			1		1																	J.				4				1	. 4	2				4 1						
28. Other Defined Diseases					1																				35											$\frac{1}{32}$		1	1	• •		
29. Diseases ill-defined or unknown		2	1	1	1		]						2		1	1	1			2			1				1		1			1	.,		7	02	1	30	61			13
Totals	. 975 1028	3 158 1	.51 50	) 52	50	45	27	43	23	36	136	150	296	242	235	309	93	127	78	144	82	123	107	147	119	159	135	132	87	125	140	90_				00	1	150			•• }	
				-								1										)												1	F003	80	75	172	189	24	ð	17



DEATHS REGISTERED UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEARS 1907–1915.

Month.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
January	33	27	22	26	23	29	16	31	32
February	30	31	29	29	27	27	26	33	23
March	46	21	41	29	24	33	4()	32	19
April	38	23	25	35	27	21	24	36	22
May	27	35	26	33	27	17	31	26	28
June	27	25	18	29	20	22	24	20	22
July	26	25	21	25	19	25	19	19	16
August	27	84	33	22	116	17	37	19	26
September.	44	66	28	28	54	18	52	44	33
October	53	64	36	44	40	14	42	30	35
November.	40	58	44	28	22	37	36	20	24
December .	40	30	39	42	39	16	33	29	29
Totals .	431	489	362	370	438	276	380	339	309
Infantile Mortality per 1,000					<b> </b> 				
Births	158	171	132	137	172	109	146	124	127
Rainfall Maximum	31.44	34.23	37.43	34.61	29.25	38.67	29.62	35.71	33.67
Tempera-									
ture of 4ft. earth									
Thermometer	56	57	54	55	59	55	55	57	56

Week	Dia	ARRHŒA DEATHS	•	
ending	Under One year of age.	Over One and under Five years of age.	Over Five years of age.	General Death-rate.
1915. Jan. 9 ,, 23 Feb. 13 ,, 20 April 24 May 1 ,, 8 June 5 ,, 12 July 17 ,, 31 Aug. 7 ,, 21 ,, 28 Sept. 4 ,, 11 ,, 25 Oct. 2 ,, 9 ,, 16 ,, 23	1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 4 4 3 5	2 1 1 1 1 1 3		16.89 $16.46$ $16.03$ $23.39$ $13.86$ $17.76$ $18.62$ $20.44$ $12.56$ $18.62$ $10.97$ $12.99$ $17.32$ $11.12$ $12.13$ $16.46$ $16.89$ $18.11$ $15.24$ $24.69$ $14.21$ $13.86$
Nov. 6 ,, 20	$\frac{5}{2}$	1	•	17.76 $16.03$
Dec. 4 ,, 18 ,, 31	1 1	•	•	$egin{array}{c} 28.16 \ 17.76 \ 23.83 \end{array}$

PART II.

Departmental.



## District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by your District Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1915.

The area of the Borough is divided into 5 districts, viz.:—

- No. 1 district, consisting of Reddish North, Reddish South, Lancashire Hill and Old Road Wards.
- No. 2 district, consisting of Heaton Lane, Portwood, St. Mary's, Spring Bank and St. Thomas's Wards.
- No. 3 district, consisting of Hollywood, Edgeley, Shaw Heath and Cale Green Wards.
- No. 4 district, consisting of Vernon, Hempshaw Lane and Heaviley Wards.
- No. 5 district, consisting of Heaton Norris North and Heaton Norris South Wards.

The principal duties of the Sanitary Inspector consists of the routine visitation of all courts, yards, and passages within his district, of privy middens and work in connection with the conversion of these into water closets, as well as the supervision of water closets in the districts of the town where these conveniences are improperly used. Many tenants, through carelessness or improper use, are continually causing nuisance and annoyance, and supervision is constantly required to place a check on this.

The Sanitary Inspectors visits are also of importance as a means of impressing upon the more careless inhabitants of the poorer districts the necessity of cleanliness both in and around their dwelling-houses, and also insisting on the removal of all offensive accumulations which tend to breed flies and harbour vermin.

In addition to these duties the Sanitary Inspectors now carry out the work of disinfecting any premises in which cases of notifiable infectious diseases have occurred, and superintending the removal of bedding and other infected materials to hospital for disinfection.

During the year 1,419 dwelling-houses were inspected and 926 re-visits were made to these. In 56 cases repairs of a minor character which would not come under the Housing Acts were carried out, and in 36 cases cleansing, limewashing or re-papering was required.

735 visits were made in connection with privy-middens, and 1,879 re-inspections were made to see that the privy-middens were clean and that there was no nuisance arising therefrom, and also to inspect the work of conversion of water closets and to see that the work in connection with this was properly carried out.

878 cases of infectious diseases were inquired into, including 172 cases of phthisis and 110 of other forms of tuberculosis. Your Inspectors also attended homes where 639 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, In connection with cases of infectious diseases nursed at home your Inspectors paid 779 visits.

50 cases of overcrowding were abated.

# Summary of Work done by Sanitary Inspectors, 1915.

		1				
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No 5	Tota
SPECIAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED INSPECTIONS MADE:—	11	20	18	11	20	80
Dwelling-houses	323	283	398	302	113	1419
Re-visits to dwelling-houses		225	184	205	44	926
Male Outworkers	3	5	101	7	1.1.	16
Courts and Yards	701	833	583	804	44	2965
Privy Middens		209	158	114	31	735
Re-inspections to Privy Middens and work	رج مهدست	2 (76)	100	1. 1.	. 01	100
in progress respecting Conversions	506	495	326	465	87	1879
Dry Ashpits		T. 0	920	7.00	28	28
Drainage		612	583	587		2621
Water Closet Inspections		946		1125		3891
Water Courses		010	21	1120		29
Picture Houses		58	47	•	·	$\frac{25}{146}$
Miscellaneous		895	792	705	188	3373
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.,	100	O in i	1111	100	100	9910
re Sanitary Alterations	176	203	194	142	145	860
INFECTIOUS DISEASE:—	LIO	€ کاشر	104	TIE	LIO	000
Cases inquired into	164	254	234	187	39	878
Cases removed to Hospital		218	164	147	17	639
		222	244	169	45	816
Houses Disinfected Schools and other Public Institutions Dis-	100	क्रेस क्यूनी की वी	4TT	10.7	10	010
infected	<u> </u>	16	9	1		26
Re-visits to Cases isolated at Home	156	81	383	$12\overline{2}$	55	797
Cases of Phthisis inquired into		37	46	27	13	172
Cases of Other Tubercular Diseases	जि <i>च</i> !	01			10	T 1 44
inquired into	28	25	29	26	2	110
Privies, Water Closets, etc.:—	20		<u> </u>		_	11.
Pails Renewed	6					6
Privies converted into Water Closets	20	58	29	63	12	182
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets.		90		1	2	8
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh		•	•	•		
Water Closets				4	1	5
Additional Water Closets provided		$\frac{1}{19}$	3	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	35
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished		77	32	66	13	221
Ashpits abolished		12	2	9	10	35
Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished.		38	10	13	13	78
Dustbins renewed		76	71	159	43	388
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners)		58	$\frac{7}{23}$	103	, ,	234
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)  Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)		1 9	2	9		20
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers) Water Closet Basins or Pedestals renewed.		10	15	11	5	50
Water Closet Connections repaired	1	8	1.49	$\frac{1}{25}$		36
Water Closet Conflections repaired Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water	9		•	₩U	•	,,0
Closets repaired	20	33	21	112	•	186
CIOSCOS IO POLITOCE	Land U	00	And I	.1 1 264		
						1

		]		Mo4-1		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4		Total.
Water Courses Cleansed	•	•		•		
Houses Cleansed, Repapered, or Lime-						
washed	3	.4	13	6	10	36
Houses Repaired	13	7	22	•	14	56
Overcrowding Abated	5	9	2	34	•	50
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	23	66	31	37	3	160
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or						
Repaired	167	324	151	297	8	947
House Drains Tested	19	47	11	5	24	106
Houses Provided with Water Supply			•	•		•
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets			ı •			
Reconstructed or Repaired	116	171	117	172	37	613
New Gully Traps Fixed	32	128	93	110	25	388
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected	11	34	20	33	7	105
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or	ł			1 		
Drains Repaired	15	23	48	172	12	270
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or						
Repaired	44	109	94	223		470
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by						
Occupiers	! !	1		13		14
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed	2	5	. 1	1		9
Accumulations Removed	3	16	6	1	12	38
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired	2	4				6
Manure Pits Abolished		•				
Notices (Informal) Served	137	182	122	80	40	561
Miscellaneous Nuisances	124	155	96	118	20	513

Number and list of statutory notices served during the year in the respective districts:—

Notice.	Dist. No. 1.	Dist. No. 2.	Dist. No. 3.	Dist. No. 4.	Dist. No. 5.	Total.
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875	1	1	1	2	2	7
Section 94, do	4	1	2	1	3	11
Section 25, Stockport Corporation Act,	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	3	12
Section 58, Stockport Corporation Act, 1899; and Section 23, Stock- port Corporation Act, 1905		•	6	1	·	7

#### Conversion of Privy Middens.

During the year 1915, 182 privy middens were converted into water closets, as compared with 647 in 1914. The depreciation in these numbers is due to the greatly enhanced cost of materials and the difficulty in procuring labour.

299 dust bins have been provided where midden ashpits and separate ashpits have been abolished.

The following table gives the details in connection with this work:—

CONVERSIONS, ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS, &c., PROVIDED DURING 1915.

	YEAF	R 19	15.			1
Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished	7	<b>%</b>	<u></u>		<u>~~</u>	28.
Ashpits abolished.	Ø	21	<b>ુ</b> ા	G.	0	99 20
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.	999		<u>ଜୀ</u> କେ	99	ec —	6
Privies and Privy Middens abolished.	88	115	48	& 4	c)	300
Waste Water Closets converted into IW.C.'s.				4		20
Pail Closets converted into W.C.'s.	ಭ			<del></del>	C.J	00
Addi- tional W.C.'s provided.	9	6.	ಣ	2	CJ	35
Privies converted to W.C.'s.	20	80	53	63	100	182
District.	No. 1.	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5.	Total

Detailed inquiry into the existing sanitary acc mmodation has been made in each district, and the information given in the following table has been obtained:—

#### EXISTING SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Dis- tricts.	No. of Privy Seats.	No. of Privy Ashpits.	No. cf Separate Ashpits.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	No. of Pails.	Satis- factory Water Closets.
Xo. 1	45	227	255	86	119	
,, 2	544	295	362	83	18	1
,, 3	947	570	603	456	12	22,300
., 4	385	214	311	137	21	
,, 5	162	98	361	21	15	
Total	$\frac{1}{2483}$	1404	1892	783	185	

#### WATERCOURSE AT WOODSMOOR.

Ten houses were re-drained and connected to the sewer in Buxton Road, This water-course is now free from pollution of sewage from houses.

#### Work of Female Sanitary Inspectors.

Your Female Sanitary Inspectors during the year made 6,395 visits, the majority of these being made in connection with the Notification of Births Act, Infant Welfare and supervision of Midwives. 1,642 visits were paid to non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as measles and whooping cough.

Fifty-five lectures on Infant Hygiene were given by the Female Sanitary Inspectors during the year to the elder girls in Elementary Schools. I think these lectures are most valuable, and I should like to see the number greatly increased, but owing to the other duties which the Female Sanitary Inspectors have to undertake this is not possible at present.

176 infant deaths were inquired into, of which 23 were due to diarrhea. Numerous visits were made in connection with summer diarrhea, and advice given by your Inspectors, who also distributed a large number of precautionary leaflets dealing with this subject.

The Local Government Board have requested that the number of visits in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare should be increased, that antenatal visiting should be undertaken and the children should be supervised until they reach the school age. These regulations will necessitate the appointing of at least two additional Health Visitors.

#### FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS' SUMMARY OF WORK.

	1915.
Visits	6395
Re-visits	2382
Detailed Inspections	485
Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases	1642
Informal Notices	
Reported to District Inspectors	29
Schools	71
Midwives	256
Outworkers	99
Lectures	55
Overcrowding abated	
Houses cleansed	54
Births, First Visits	1533
,, Re-visits	3085
Deaths from all causes	176
Workshops	*******
Deaths from Diarrhea	23

ARTIFICIALLY-FED.	HEALTHY. DELICATE	$158 \text{ or } 48.9\% \dots 165 \text{ or } 51.1\%$	89 or 47.6% 98 or 52.4%	143 or 50.7% 139 or 49.3%	358 or 53.35% 313 or 46.65%	82 or 52.22% 75 or 47.78%	114 or $58.16^{\circ/}_{.0}$ . 82 or 41.84 $^{\circ/}_{.0}$	97 or 43% 129 or 57% 226	117 or 56.52% 90 or 43.48%	131 or 57.4% 97 or 42.6%	1289 or 52.0% 1188 or 48.0%
PARTIALLY BREAST-FED.	HAELTHY DELICATE.	142 or 81.1% 33 or 18.9%	85 or 80.2% 21 or 19.8% 106	129 or 78.18% 36 or 21.82%		110 or 81.48% 25 or 18.52%	111 or §5.38% 19 or 14.62%	90 or 74.4% 31 or 25.6%	97 or 81.51% 22 or 18.49%	90 or 78.9% 24 or 21.1%	1119 or $80.6\% \dots 269$ or $19.4\% $
BREAST-FED.	HEALTHY DELICATE.	1200 or 98.6% 16 or 1.4%	38 or 2.0%	1909 2321 or $97.35\%$ 63 or $2.65\%$	1910 - 1235 or 92.16% 105 or 7.84%	584 or 96.05% 24 or 3.95% 608	649 or 96.29% 25 or 3.71% 674	724 or 96.2% 29 or 3.8%	614 or 93.17% 45 or 6.83% 659	582 or 97.5 % 15 or 2.5%	9736 or $96.4\%$ $360$ or $3.6\%$ $100.96$
		1907	1908	6061	1910	1911	1912	6161	1914	2161	Total, for the nine years

#### Notification of Births Act.

The Act was made compulsory on and after the 1st September, 1915, and forms the basis of all work in connection with infant life preservation. This fact was appreciated by the Council, who adopted the Act in March, 1908, and thus enabled the Health Authority from that time to give advice in suitable cases where a birth had occurred at a time when it was most necessary, i.e., within the first few days of the child's life.

The Notification of Births Act states that it is the duty of the father of the child, or any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of or within 6 hours after the birth, to give notice in writing to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours after the child is born. This in addition to the ordinary registration of births which allows 42 days time in which to register the child's birth.

By means of the Registration of Births Act the Health Authority is enabled to find out if any neglect has occurred in respect of the Notification of Births Act. If a birth is not notified under the Notification of Births Act and is found in the Registrar's Returns a letter is sent to the person responsible for the omission, and an explanation asked for.

A large number of cases are notified by medical men and by the fathers of the children to whom a card has been handed by the doctor with a request to notify.

In the cases attended by Midwives I have as far as possible insisted on notification by the Midwives, as in these cases a visit from the Female Sanitary Inspector follows as a routine measure.

It is satisfactory to record that 98 per cent. of the total births occurring in the Borough are notified under this Act, and in some cases more than one notification has been received in respect of a birth.

The following are details of the births notified under this Act:—

By midwives	1894
By medical practitioners	
By other persons	
Number of cases not notified	

# Midwives Act, 1902.

The number of midwives who gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough during 1915 was 57, including 4 at the Union Hospital and 1 at the Union Workhouse. Two midwives live outside the Borough, but as they attended certain cases within the Borough, they were requested to give notice of their intention to practise within the Borough.

The qualification of the midwives who practise in the Borough are as follows: -

Possessing certificates from the Obstetrical Society of London	7
Possessing certificates from a recognised hospital	5
Having passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board	16
Enrolled by virtue of having been in bona-fide practice as midwives a year prior to the passing of the Act	29  57 
The extent of their practice may be seen from the following numbers:-	ent.
Number of cases attended by midwives alone	559

During the year six midwives attended more than 100 cases each, in some of which a medical man was also in attendance. Six midwives did not attend any cases except in conjunction with a medical man.

Number of cases attended by midwives together with a doctor.......... 545

One midwife was reported to the Central Midwives Board for neglecting to notify a case of ophthalmia neonatorium.

The number of notifications of sending for medical help and conditions for which help was required is as follows:—

Difficult birth	25
Adherent placenta	4
Delayed labour	13
Ruptured perineum	16
Instruments	10
Still-born	4
Premature labour	7
Rise of temperature	5
Abnormal presentation	11
Condition of child	30
Condition of mother	18
Abortion	

### Poisons and Pharmacy Act.

The Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, came into operation on the 2nd day of April, 1909. The object of this Act is to regulate the sale of certain substances, and to amend the Pharmacy Act, and one renewal of licence was granted during the year to a seed merchant to sell the poisonous substances which Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908 applies, for use exclusively in connection with agriculture and horticulture, subject to his complying to the provisions of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Regulations made by Order in Council under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act of 1908.

By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 10th day of November, 1911, it is now compulsory for a person in the employment of a person who has obtained a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to be registered. One renewal of licence was granted during the year.

#### Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Seventy-four visits of inspection have been made during the year to factories in the town for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order were being complied with. The general condition of accommodation in this respect in the factories within the Borough are satisfactory, and gave no cause for complaint.

Eight notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories:—

Defective flushing	2
To provide doors	2
Unsuitable sanitary accommodation	4

All these notices were at once attended to, and the required work carried out.

At 13 different mills 35 water closets were erected, either to replace privies or pails, to render the situation more convenient or to increase the sanitary accommodation, whilst in 2 shops 6 extra water closets were erected.

In the case of a new works 40 water closets were erected.

Within the Borough there are 717 workshops and workplaces, including 94 bakers and confectioners. 1,052 visits have been made during the year to these workshops, special attention being paid to the cleansing, limewashing and ventilation. 8 notifications relating to the occupation of workshops and workplaces were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, viz., 4 dressmakers, 2 confectioners, 1 hat leather maker, 1 blacksmith.

Altogether 81 water closets, viz., 52 for males and 29 for females, were provided in 16 factories and workshops in order to comply with the requirements of the Act.

# The following is a list of workshop: in the Borough:—

Coopers	3	Lathcutter	1
Dessmakers	146	Hatbody Makers	14
Milliners	49	Cabinet Makers and	- 1
Boxmakers	3	Upholsterers	24
Shirtmakers	()	Straw Hat Make	1
Tailors	74	Blindmakers	7
Paperbag Makers	4	Organ Builders	2
Shoemakers	68	Feather Curlers	$\tilde{2}$
Cloggers	19	Printers	$1\overline{4}$
Tinplateworkers	12	Curriers	4
Blacksmiths	10	Ropemakers	5
Brushmakers	3	Handloom Weavers	11
Coachmakers	6)	Bakers and Confectioners	98
Saddlers	14	Dyers and Cleaners	3
Joiners and Builders	47	Restaurants	$\frac{3}{12}$
Waste Dealers	8	Coffee Roaster	1
Wheelwrights	11	Electrical Engineers	3
Filecutter	1	Photographers	7
Skipmakers	3	Paper Packing Makers	$\frac{1}{2}$
Polish Maker	1	Glove Maker	1
Mews	6	Case Makers	3
Cyclemakers	3	Stain Glass Works	7
Hat Leathers Makers	4	TOTAL OFFICE A COLUMN C	1
THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	-4-		

In the following table the details of the work done in the inspection of factories and workshops are set out:—

#### 1.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	$No.\ of \ Inspections$	Written Notices.
Factories (including factory laundries)	978	paraman
Total		

# 2.—DEFECTS. NUISANCES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	No. of Defects. Found.	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	2	2
Want of drainage of floors		Mallana dapun
Sanitary accommodation insufficient, , unsuitable or defective	8	8
offences under Factory and Workshop Act:—		
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-		
houses	***************************************	
Other offences		
Total	11	11

3.—HOME WORK.

			Õ	Outworkers' L	List. Se	Section 107.		Outwo	Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.	olesome
		C;	sts rece Emple	Lists received from Employers.						
Nature of Work		Twice in the Year.	the	Once in the Year.	the	Number of Addresses of	Number of Addresses of	Instances	Notices	Prosecil
	,		Out-workers		Out-workers	Out-workers received from other	Out-workers forwarded to other			tions.
	Lists.	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists. Contractors	Con- tractors men	Councils.	Councils.			
Wearing Apparel:—				-						
(1) Making, etc	0f -	26	26 198	. : 	4	48	22		•	:

Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises......115

## 4.--REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year (s. 131).	Number.
Workshops	619 98 —
Total number of workshops on register	717

#### 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class (1).	Number.	(2).
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133).  Notified by H.M. Inspector.  Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector  Underground bakehouses (s. 101):— Certificates granted during the year.  In use at the end of the year	. 8	

Female Outworkers.		Male Out-workers.	
NATURE OF WORK. Hat Trimming. Shirt Making. Tailoring. Silk Weaving. Overall Making. Blouse Making. Underclothing.	NO. 93 3 2 3 4 7 6	NATURE OF WORK. Planking Shoe Making Boot and Shoe Repairing Tailering Silk Weaving	NO. 13  8 7 1
	118		

#### Smoke Observations.

During the year 189 observations of smoke emission from factories in the town have been taken.

In seven instances in which black smoke was emitted for more than three minutes during an observation of two hours, the following letter of warning was sent:—

Sir,

#### Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

In one instance Thornton's smoke consumer was put on the boilers, the amount of smoke emitted thereby being considerably lessened, and in another instance the boilers were taken out and the machinery was connected with electric motors, steam driving being done away with.

Altogether among the observations black smoke was emitted for longer or shorter periods in 51 cases, or 27 per cent. of the total observations.

Fifty-three observations of smoke from railway engines during shunting operations were taken at the following places:—Adswood Sidings, Edgeley Station, Tiviot Dale Station, George's Road Sidings, Sparth Lane Sidings, and Jubilee Sidings, and in no case was it necessary to take action.

The following is a list of the different apparatus used in the Borough: -

Hollingdrake's Hollow Bar.

Needham's Patent Fire Bar.

Swindell's Air Bar.

Eadie's Hollow Bar.

Green's Economiser.

Proctor's Mechanical Stoker.

Spider Draught.

Davidson's Sirocco Fan.

McConnell's Automatic Air Regulator.

The Auto Stoker.

Sutcliffe's Fan.

Thornton's Smoke Consumer

The following is a list of the cases in which black smoke was emitted from chimneys belonging to factories, &c., the figures indicating the number of minutes of black smoke emitted in an observation of two hours. In numbers 14, 27, 37, 59, 142, 144 and 146 letters were sent to abate the nuisance; further observations were taken and the results shewed an improvement.

#### Common Lodging Houses.

There are 13 registered lodging houses in the Borough, and these have been regularly visited both by day and night. There were 927 visits paid during the daytime and 116 during the night. In only one case was it found necessary to caution the occupier as to the state of the rooms, after which there was a marked improvement.

There was one lodging house transferred and another closed during the year.

The following is a list of the registered common lodging houses in the Borough, together with the registered number of lodgers, rooms, and cubic space per person:—

#### REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

No.	Address.	stered	of Rooms	capacity
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1, Adlington Square (Kershaw) 2, Adlington Square (Kershaw) Bamford Street (Spilsbury) Higher Hillgate (Graycon) Canal Street (Molyneux) Ridgway Lane (Young) 19, Canal Street (Nutter) 19, Garnett Street (Sullivan) 3, Adlington Square (King) 24, Chestergate (Ronan) Great Egerton Street (Richards) 51, Higher Hillgate 21, Hall Street	41 12 8 14 85 15	5 7 5 13 5 10 3 5 3 5 5 5	408 462 439 410 411 406 420 396 450 400 436 420 405

#### Bakehouses.

671 visits were paid to bakehouses during the year. The premises were found generally in a good condition as to cleanliness. In three cases it was necessary to warn the occupiers as to limewashing, and in one case as to the state of the bakehouse floor, and these defects were remedied without any further action being taken.

There are 7 underground bakehouses in the Borough, 1 having been closed during the year. These are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Thirty visits were paid to restaurants during the year, and these were also found in a satisfactory condition.

#### Offensive Trades.

There are in the Borough 28 premises in which one or other offensive trades are carried out:—

Tripe boilers	18
Oil refiners	2
Tallow melters	2
Leather dressers	3
Soap maker	1
Bird-lime makers	3

760 visits have been made during the year. The tripe boiling premises require constant supervision, and visits have been made at irregular times during the business hours both day and night. The premises were found to be clean and well kept, and the trades carried on in such a manner as to avoid a nuisance.

# Fairs and Wakes: Travelling Vans.

In connection with fairs, every caravan used as a dwelling-house was inspected, and in all cases the vans were found to be in a clean condition, and no sickness was discovered.

Complaints were received with regard to a colony of gypsies who had their vans placed on a plot of waste land off Lancashire hill. The owner of the land was communicated with, the gypsies removed, and the nuisance abated.

### Shops Acts, 1912 and 1913.

The work by your Inspectors under the above Acts has been greatly curtailed during the year 1915.

At the latter end of March they were called upon by the "War Fund Relief Committee" to make the collection of "Relief Fund Boxes."

During August they were taken again to work in connection with the "National Registration," where they were engaged until September 15th.

On November 1st 1nspector Hamblet was called by your Deputy Medical Officer of Health, with the approval of the Health Committee, into the General Health Office, and on December 7th Inspector Firth was transferred to the Town Clerk's Registration Department. Although the year was so interrupted and inspection curtailed strict supervision has been kept over shops where assistants were employed, both as regards the observance of meal-times and half-holidays.

The number of shops on the Shops Act Register on 31st December 1915, totalled 3,679. Of these 456 were vacant or had been converted into private dwellings on this date.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK OF SHOPS INSPECTORS.

Special calls re closing day notices	40
Change of occupiers	279
New businesses	114
Reported to Medical Officer of Health	7
Number of visits to shops interviewing assistants respecting observance	
of meal-times and half-holidays	1207
Number of visits on closing days	7931
Night visits to butchers and hairdressers	
Number of convictions	

#### Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

A total of 401 samples of various articles of food have been submitted to your Public Analyst under the above Acts during the year, and 238 of this total were samples of milk.

An unusual prosecution was undertaken against a dairyman who refused to sell a sample of milk for analysis. The defendant was smartly fined, and it is hoped this will have a good effect upon traders generally in the Borough.

The following tables and the Analyst's quarterly reports compare the results with previous years and shew the action taken in regard to the adulterated samples:—

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st March, 1915.

upon the articles at	upon one arricles analysed by min under one acc, during one quarter ending orse march, rate.	arter enumy orse march, 1910.
Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
71 Milk	67 genuine, 4 adulterated, viz.:	MILK PROSFCUTIONS:— Full penalty.
,	No. 40—A deficiency of 19.3 per cent. of the fat.  ". 42— 4.7 per cent. of added water. ". 77—22.6 "." ", 78—3.8 "."	No. 40—10/- and costs
28 Butter	27 genuine, 1 adulterated. viz.:— No. 1—N.O., the fat contained 91.3 per cent. of foreign fat.	PRESENCE OF PRESERVATIVES:— MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives.  BUTTER.—Six samples contained Boric Acid.
6 Coffee. 5 Whiskey	All genuine.	0.—0.20 per c 0.—0.18 0.—0.50 0.—0.34 —0.34 0.40
		No. 1 N.O. 6 Coffee, all genuine.

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 110.

Total number of samples adulterated, 5.

Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport the quarter ending 30th June, 1915.	Observations.	MILK PROSECUTIONS:— Full penalty.  So. 126—No prosecution	
SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1915.	Articles submitted genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what for analysis.  vere the nature and extent of the adulteration.	55 Milk	

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1876.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1915.—Continued	Observations.	Sausages: —Boric Acid in all 5 samples.  No. 205   206   207   208   209  Boric   N.O.   N.O.   N.O.   N.O.   N.O.    Acid grains   2.9   31.8   5.2   2.7   39.6  No. 206 N.O. and 209 N.O. as containing more than 20 grains per 1b. are considered, adulterated.  INFORMAL SAMPLES:—  18 Butter: All genuine.  6 Coffee: ", "  6 Lard: ", "  6 Rum: 5 genuine, 1 adulterated, No. 202 N.O.  5 Sausages: 3 genuine, 2 adulterated, No. 206 N.O. and 209 N.O.	
	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	3 genuine, 2 adulterated, excessive amounts of Boric Acid.  See under "Observations."	
SALE OF FOOD A upon the Articles	Articles submitted for analysis.	Sausages	

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 100.

Total number of samples adulterated, 8.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport

				YEAF	R 1915.					
quarter ending 30th September, 1915.	Observations.	MILK PROSECUTIONS:— Full penalty.	and	No. 217, costs, Analyst's and Advocate's Fees	PRESENCE OF PRESERVATIVES:— MILK.—All samples were free from pre-	Servatives.  BUTTER.—4 of the 15 samples contained Rovie Acid viz.:	No. 224, —0.06 per cent. ,, 229, —0.10 258. N.O.—0.08	291, N.O.—0.10 .—Boric Acid in both Samples:—	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ Milk} \\ 9 \text{ Butter} \\ 2 \text{ Tripe} \end{array} \right\} \text{ All genuine.} $	Total number of samples adulterated, 5.
upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th September, 1915	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	66 genuine, 3 adulterated, viz.:—	No. 213 with 4.7 per cent. added water. ", 215 ", 6.1 ", ", 239 ", 12.5 ",	All genuine.		2 adulterated, viz.:—	No. 216 with Boric Acid 34.3 grains per lb. ,, 217 ,, 29.4 ,,			Total number of samples analysed during the quarter 91.
upon the articles	Articles submitted for analysis.	69 Milk		15 Butter	2 Tripe	2 Sausage				Total number

Total number of samples adulterated, 2.

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 100.

YEAR 1915.

Fublic Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport during the quarter ending 31st December, 1915.	Observations.	MILK PROSECUTION.  Refusing to sell a sample of milk £ s. d.  for analysis, £5 and Advocate's		BESERVATIVES: £6  amples were free from of the 20 samples con 7 313 314 315 83  0 0.06 0.02 0.04 0.1	MARGARINE.—All 4 contained Boric Acid.  No. 356 357 358 359  ———————————————————————————————————	No. 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367  Boric Acid  % 0.17 0.11 0.12 0.22 0.22 0.10 0.19 0.24  INFORMAL SAMPLES.—57 in number, comprising all samples other than milk.
lyst appointed quarter ending		MILK PROSECUTION.  Refusing to sell a for analysis, £5	BUTTER PRO No. 310-No ', 337-No	Presence of P Milk.—All st servatives. Butter.—6 Boric Acid, viz.:- No. 307	MARGARINI Boric Ac Sausage.— Acid. No. 3 CREAM.—A	No. 360 361  Boric Acid  % 0.17 0.11  INFORMAL  prising all sar
upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the	Articles submitted for Analysis.	43 Milk All genuine. 20 Butter 18 genuine 9 adultonated viz		S Cream 4 Margarine 6 Pepper 7 Coffee 4 Arrowroot 2 Sausage 6 Cod Liver Oil		

OUD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport

DALE OF FC

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years:—

	I	otal Samp	les			Percentage
Year.		analysed.	$A\epsilon$	dulter at e	ed.	adulteration.
1901		156		44		28.2
1902		308		31		10.06
1903		312		39		12.5
1904		302		51		16.9
1905		305		18		5.9
1906		304		22		7.24
1907		304		13		4.27
1908		303		23		7.6
1909		305		17		5.57
1910		305		24		7.87
1911		324		34		10.5
1912		330		25		7.6
1913		334		38		11.38
1914		400		<b>4</b> 6		11.5
1915		401		20		4.99

Analysis of milk samples compared with previous years:—

	Tot	al Samp	les			Percentage -
Year.	$\alpha$	nalysed.	Aa	lulterat	ed.	adulteration.
1900		27		5		18.52
1901		70		5		7.14
1902		91		16		17.58
1903		100		9		9.0
1904		120		20		16.66
1905		129		13		10.08
1906		134		10		7.46
1907		135		9		6.67
1908		160		17		10.63
1909		164		14		8.54
1910		203		21		10.34
1911		208		27		12.98
1912	7 0 0 0 0	158		15		9.5
1913		168		22		13.09
1914		192		<b>3</b> 2		16.66
1915		238		12		5.04

### Slaughter Houses.

These premises have been kept under close inspection during the year, and some 2,200 visits of inspection made.

Offal tins have been provided, drains repaired and walls cemented in a number of cases, and the places have been maintained in a cleanly state.

The premises where foodstuffs are prepared and stored, market butchers, fruiterers, fishmongers, &c., shops have been regularly visited, and it is satisfactory to report that no legal proceedings were taken in connection with this work during the year.

The following table shews the unsound food dealt with and destroyed under the supervision of your Inspector:—

7 Calves.

22 Pigs.

18 Carcases of Beef.

8 Forequarters of Beef.

5 Hindquarters of Beef.

7 Pigs Heads.

24 Sets Offal.

Truck load of Cauliflowers.

19 Boxes Tomatoes.

10 Boxes Tripe.

1 Box Codfish.

1 Box Herrings.

16 Stones Sprags.

25 Stones Mixed Fish.

250lbs. Tripe.

27 Couples Rabbits.

15 Couples Ducks, &c.

1 Turkey.

### Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.

The farmsteads have been visited 747 times during the year and minor repairs have been carried out to drains, floors, &c., in 13 instances.

It was found necessary to take action in 7 instances where there had been outbreaks of infectious disease in connection with milk dealers, and the necessary isolation, disinfection, &c., being promptly carried out there were no further cases traceable to these sources.

Generally speaking the farm buildings have been well kept, and there has been no outbreak of infectious disease amongst the cattle.

The various milk shops have been regularly supervised and altogether some 756 visits have been made to them. In three instances the occupiers were called upon to cleanse their premises.

The Milk and Dairies Act of 1914 was postponed until the 1st of October, 1915, when a further circular letter was received from the Local Government Board further postponing the operation of this Act until after the termination of the war.

### Ice Cream Shops.

These places have been visited 190 times during the year and specia attention has been paid to the cleanliness of vessels and the conditions under which the commodity is made.

It was found necessary to enforce the cleanliness of premises, &c., in 7 instances.

There were no cases of infectious disease traceable to ice cream during the year.

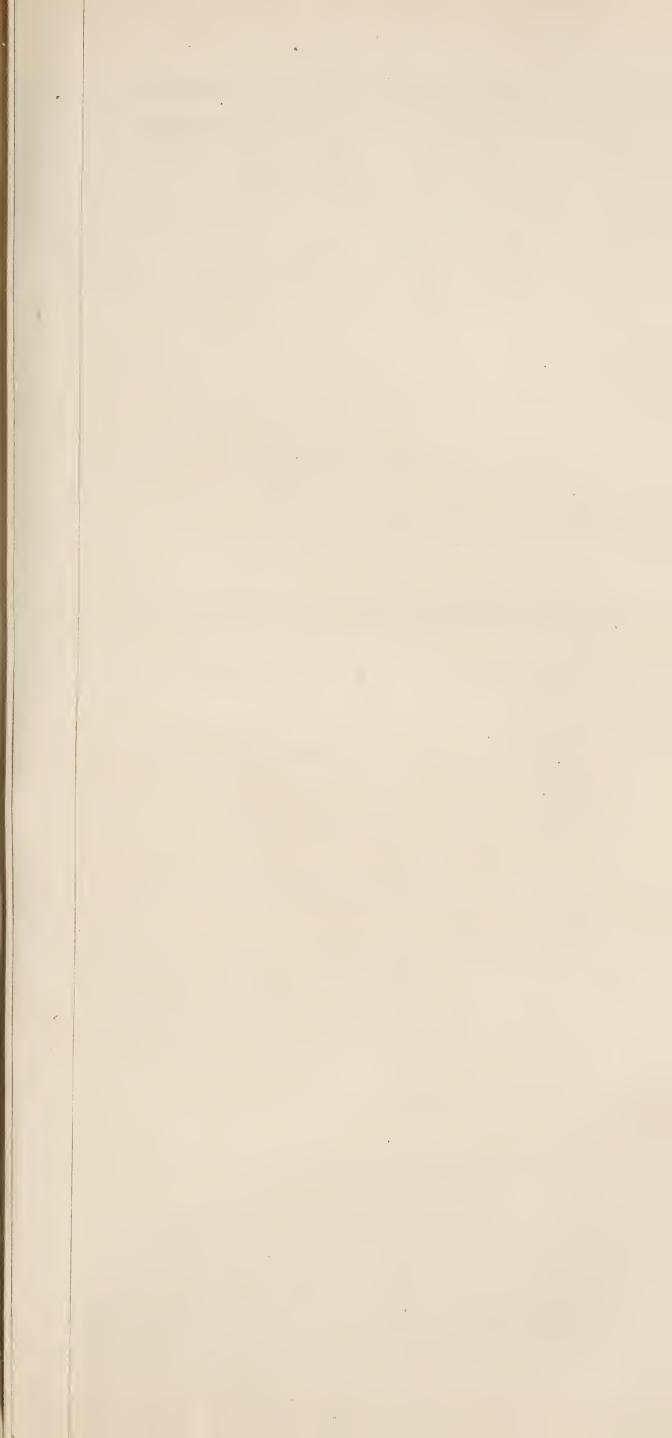
### Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890-1909.

During the year 1915 your Housing Committee has met regularly, but the work has been somewhat curtailed owing to the difficulty in procuring labour and the high price of materials. Nevertheless, in spite of this, good work has been accomplished during the year.

A detailed statement of the work carried out in connection with the Housing of the Working Classes is given in the accompanying table, and in respect of this work the Housing Inspector made during the year 4,789 visits. It is only fair to state, however, that a part of the Inspector's time has been occupied in doing routine sanitary inspectors work for the Health Department owing to the depletion of the staff caused by members joining His Majesty's Forces.

#### 1-19, HANNAH STREET.

This property consists of houses, each containing living room, scullery, and 2 bedrooms, with separate yard and sanitary accommodation. The property had been allowed to fall into bad condition, the chimney stacks and eaves gutters were defective, mortar joints of walls washed out, yarn division walls partially collapsed, and the yard surfaces defective. Internally the plaster of walls was badly broken, living room floors in bad condition, scullery floor tlags broken, wash boilers defective and a considerable number of sash cords broken. The property was represented unfit for habitation, closing orders were made but not served, a specification was prepared and sent, and the owners agreed to do the work required.



SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1915.													
SITUATION OF PROPERTY	Houses Inspected,	depresentations.	Mg Orders Made,	Cheest Voluntar ly.	Demol tran Orders.	Denodished Voluntariy.	Dansess Mad Habitable.	Bick ack H cs	alt with by Hining	Leng Orders Detert med.	sett in und r Sett in Lå.	outs Ex eu ed f No tes r Section 15	Volusts di Repared then Notice.
4 6 8, Aden Court	3		<u></u>	3		1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		K.1	12
45-67 Athens Street 13. Alpine Road 36-38 Avenue Street 54. Ardernfield Street	12 1 2 1			2			2						1 2 1
29 Angel Street	1 2 2		2						2		1		• •
42. Bamford Street         70 76. Bamford Street         48. Bamford Street	1 -4 				3				3				i 7
2 16, Butterworth Street	7 24								• •	• •			24
2-12, Isaac Street									9	9		• •	
4, 6, 8, Barry Court							2			6		••	
248, 250, Buxton Road	Ĩ 	  l		:: :: i			•••	••	 .;	• •	1		i
3. Back Stringer Street.							, s ,	8	••	8	• •		••
1. Stringer Street	1	••		• •		• •		• •	• •	••			1 1 1
14, 16, Bamford Street	3 1	•••			•••	• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\ \end{bmatrix}$	••		2  	3 1	3 1	
1. Crown Court	1 1 0	10		••	••		•••	••	10	••		••	1
725 3 3 4 4 4	2 1			• •			)	:: (			$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	2	••
1-4. Ormesher's Conrt	1		••	••					21	••			1
78, Daw Bank	l l l 5	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	• •	••	••			••		••	1 1 5
25-35. Emperor Street	4			••	••								14 1
4. Fountain Street	1	••	•••	i 	••	•••					i	i	  12
2-38, Gilmore Street			•••	2						••			19 5
223–231, Turncroft Lane.	*   	••	••		••	2	2		4				5 1 1
9, High Street	1	••	••										1 4 3
1. Holme's Court		1	i				ì		1	i			.: 19
1-6, Marple View	;								••				2 6
5, 7, Hall Street	2			i									2 ···
20a-22, Howard Street.       2         12, Hopwood's Court.       1         1-21, Hannah Street.       15         6, Sehofield Street.       15		11	11				2		11	11	i 	i	2 ···
65–67. Hesketh Street			:: 1								2 2 1	2 2 1	·· ·· 5
84. Hesketh Street	_			i	1		1			13	i 	1	
8, 10, Schofield Street		2				2	4		2		4	4	4
140 and 144, Heaton Lane											·· i	i	38
20, Kingston Street		::	::									::	1 1 1
3, 5, Lee Street.       2         2, 3, 7, 8, 9, Lockwood Fold.       5         21, Lacy Street.       1         1-9, Lawrence Street.       5				::							5 1	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17, Leek Street.       1         9-13, Leek Street.       3         37a-37b, Lancaster Street.       2         76, Lord Street.       1				::									1 3 2 1
2-16, Moss Street       8         22, Michael Street       1         107, Manchester Old Road       1		8		::					8				1 1
8, Meal Street       1         66, Mottram Street       1         78, Middle Hillgate       1         107-117, Newbridge Lane       6											i	i	1 6
119-143, Newbridge Lane.       13         102, 104, Newbridge Lane.       2         10, Newbridge Lane.       1         395, 397, Newbridge Lane.       2		·						••					13 2 1 2
393. Newbridge Lane.       1         57, Norris Street.       1         6-12. Newton Street.       4		i i	ì		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		i 1		1	1 1			4
181, 183, Newbridge Lane		9			••		i		9	2	••		2 1 
20, Edward Street	ļ						••						1 6
1, Swallow Court       J         12, Pool Lane       1         16, Pool Lane       1											1	1	·. 1
2, Pool Lane		1	1  	••	••	••		• •	1  		••		4 1 1
3 and 7. Royle Street. 2 13, Royle Street. 1 10, Rateliffe Street. 1 9-13, Swaine Street. 5		3				••	••	••		••	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	i 
15. Śwaine Street	3	î 	1	2			1 3	 2	1	3			
46, Swan Street.       1         2, 4, Swallow Street.       2         6, Spinners Street.       1         1, Spring Gardens Yard.       1			••					•••	••	• •	 1 1	1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ \end{array}$
11, Simpson Street.       1         67-73, Short Street.       4         6, 8, Turner Street.       2		••			••	••	••	••	••	••	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ \cdot \cdot \\ 2 \end{array}$	1  2	 4  7
1-4, Twyford's Court	3	8	8	••		••	8	8	8	••	•••	••	1
8, Union Street		• •	• •	 	••	••	••	••	••	••	·· 1	··· i	i 
2-34, Randolph Street		••	••	••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••		••	••	••	1	··   !	30 1 •••
5, Water Street. 6 12, Water Street. 33-45, Richard Street. 54-60, Waterloo Road.		••	• •	••	••	••		••	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		 11 4
15-19, Ward Street	3   7   7	7	7	•••	•••	• •	• •			•••	• • •		3 1
12, Buckingham Street	! ! !	• •	• •	••	••	••	• •	••	••		1 1	1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23, 25, Avenue Street	2 2	••	••	••	• •	• •	•••						2 2
6. Pool Lanc		••	••	••	• •	• •		••		• •	1	1  1	
16. Pine Street	l 4	•• •	• •	••	• •		2	••	••		1	1 2	
28, 30, Avenue Street	2 1 4	• •					4			•••			1 4
28, Short Street	l I 1		• • •	••									1 1 1
7, Portwood Hall Place	l l 4		• •	• •						•••			
2, 4, Sturgeon Court	1 1 1						) 				••		
S. Kingston Street	l l l	•••							••				
14, John Street	1 5	••							••	••			
51	.7	71	37	16	4	5	60	18	104	63	55	55	335

The chimney stacks, front walls, and portion of back walls have been re-pointed, yard division walls re-built, yard surfaces repaired and ventilating tiles built into front walls. Internally all woodwork of doors, windows, stairs, &c., have been repaired, six living room floors entirely renewed, all defective flag floors and defective plaster work has been repaired, defective wash boilers re-built, new boilers supplied where required and all rooms re-decorated.

#### 1.2, JACKDAW'S COURT.

This property consisted of two houses not through ventilated, and each contained living room and one bedroom. The houses were very defective, walls extremely damp and the bedroom ceilings low. The Housing Committee visited the property and decided to make closing orders, These were served and the tenants received notice to quit. Both houses were afterwards demolished voluntarily and the site used for the building of new water closets.

### 1-4, TWYFORD'S COURT. 59-65, SHORT STREET.

These were eight houses built back-to-back, not through ventilated. The front houses contained living room and 2 bedrooms, and the back houses living room and one bedroom. Four of the houses were without drainage (all slops having to be carried out), and in the other four the drainage was unsatisfactory, being directly connected to the drain. Structurally the houses were in fair condition. The Housing Committee inspected the property and decided to ask the owner to attend the next meeting. This he did and asked for a specification to be prepared and sent.

At the owner's request the matter was postponed three months, after which the houses were made through and the drainage made satisfactory. The cellar areas of these houses and of four other adjoining houses were also abolished and the space added to the footpath. No closing orders were required, all the work being done voluntarily and a very desirable improvement made.

#### 1, HOLT'S PLACE.

This house consists of 2 rooms over a broad passage. It is through ventilated and in fair condition structurally. The approach was by means of an outside wooden staircase in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. The Housing Committee inspected the property and decided to close the house until it was made habitable by building a new staircase. This was done and the closing order determined.

### WORK DONE UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

Numb	oer of	Houses inspected	517
,,	,,,	,, dealt with by Housing Committee	104
,,	<b>)</b> )	,, represented unfit for habitation	
,,	, <b>,</b>	Closing Orders made	
, ,	, ,	Houses closed voluntarily	
, ,	5 5	Demolition Orders	
5 <b>3</b>	,,	Houses demolished voluntarily	5
, ,	,,	back-to-back houses made into through houses	
,,	٠٠ , ,	Houses made habitable	
, ,	, ,	Closing Orders determined	63
<b>)</b> ?	9 9	Houses repaired without notice	
,,	. ,,	actions taken under Section 15	55
,,	,,	repairs executed under Section after notice	
		by Inspector during progress of works	

### Schools and Infectious Disease.

Below is set forth a table shewing the number of schools closed during the year, the cause of the closure, and length of time closed.

School.	Disease.	Percentage of Children present.		od of sure.
Cheadle Heath Council (Infants' Department) Portwood Council		47	Feb. 17 Oct. 18 Nov. 1 Oct. 18 Nov. 1	To  Mar. 12 Oct. 22 Nov. 5 Oct. 22 Nov. 5
St. Thomas's Parochial (Infants' Dept.) Heaton Chapel	Measles	46	Dec. 13	Dec. 23

All Saints' C.E. School (Infants' Dept.) closed from 23rd to 26th February owing to complete absence of heating apparatus due to breakdown of boiler,

# SCHOOL CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE PAST SIXTEEN YEARS.

Vacin		lable or ''ctious Dis	•	Non-Notifiable but Dangerous.				
Year.	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Totals.	Measles	$Who oping \\ Cough.$	Totals.	
1900		146	9	155	290	59	349	
1901	dus diservo	390	9	399	1418	48	1466	
1902		308	7	315	413	320	733	
1993	1	360	6	367	98	1	99	
1904	19	375	16	410	476	14	490	
1905	1	110	16	127	200	250	450	
1906		95	21	116	880	225	1105	
1907		236	24	260	920	689	1609	
1908		359	23	382	2881	537	3418	
1909		356	30	386	1414	194	1608	
1910		130	28	158	870	743	1613	
1911		116	27	143	793	186	978	
1912	- Applications	133	45	178	1010	443	1453	
1913		103	33	136	1142	128	1270	
1914	gal. i meneral	266	43	309	*379	*223	602	
1915		427	44	471	962	444	1406	

^{*} These figures are not complete. Owing to the amount of distress shortly after the declaration of war, the School Attendance Officers were fully occupied with the work in connection with the feeding of necessitous school children, and consequently a fair number of cases of suspected infectious disease were not reported.

garage and the second s

### Work of "The Health Department" in connection with the War during 1915.

During the year the following Schools have been taken over by the Military Authorities for use as Hospitals:—

St. George's.
Vernon Park.
Alexandra Park.
Hollywood Park.
Greek Street Municipal Secondary School.

The approximate number of beds provided in these buildings is 702.

The following houses were also taken over by the 2nd Western General Hospital for Orderlies of the Royal Army Medical Corps:

"Fordsburg," Northgate Road. "West Bank," Chatham Street.

"Holly Bank," Chatham Street.

"Beech House, Adswood Lane West, and

63, Hall Street.

For Nurses quarters:—

"Buchan House," Wyatt Street.

"Dial House," Mile End Lane.

"Woodville," Reddish Road, and

5 houses in Victoria Park, Hall Street.

These houses were visited by your Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the general condition reported on to the Officer in Command, 2nd Western General Hospital, and were revisited on 51 occasions.

Houses used as billets for Soldiers.—The Military Authorities reported to your Deputy Medical Officer of Health the houses which were used as billets for Soldiers, and these were visited from time to time.

The number of houses reported was 130 and the number of visits paid to these houses was 957.

Cases of overcrowding and any sanitary defects were reported to the Military Authorities.

In the case of a Soldier staying at a house where there was a person suffering from a notifiable disease, the matter was at once reported to the Military Authorities, and, after the Soldier had been quarantined, his uniform and kit bag were disinfected, and he was given a disinfectant bath at your Infectious Hospital.

No. of Soldiers who received disinfectant baths during the year No. of letters and certificates to the Military Authorities...... 154

The following disinfections were carried out at your Isolation Hospital for the Military Authorities during the year:—

Kit Bags	1088
Bundles of Bedding, &c.	39
Dressing Gowns	33
Large Skips	2
Other Articles	18
Total	1180

### Isolation Hospitals.

During the year 1915, 709 cases of infectious disease have been treated at your Isolation Hospital in Cherry Tree Lane, as compared with 418 cases in 1914 and 198 in 1913.

Of the 686 cases of scarlet fever notified 561 or 82 per cent. were removed to the hospital. Nine deaths occurred from scarlet fever during the year, giving a percentage death-rate of 1.42.

Of the 99 cases of diphtheria 53 were removed to hospital, which is equal to 54 per cent. and an increase of 27 per cent. of the cases admitted to hospital during 1914. Nine cases ended fatally, which gives a case mortality of 17 per cent.

Eighteen cases of typhoid fever were admitted. This does not include 5 cases which were transferred from Military Hospitals suffering from enteric fever.

No cases of puerperal fever were admitted during the year.

The large number of scarlet fever cases dealt with shows how valuable is the use which the extension of the hospital has been put to, for had the hospital not been extended it would have been quite impossible to cope with the large number of infectious cases which were notified during the year.

In addition 2 cases of scarlet fever and 5 cases of typhoid fever were transferred from Military Hospitals, and in addition to the ordinary routine work of disinfection carried out at the Isolation Hospital 1,180 articles were disinfected there at the request of Military Authorities.

Since the outbreak of war Dr. James Worthington has carried out the duties as Medical Superintendent in the absence of Dr. Corbin. The Matron and nursing staff have carried out their duties during the year in a manner to give entire satisfaction.

#### ACCOMMODATION FOR SMALLPOX.

The Health Committee and the Cheadle and Gatley Urban District Council have a joint smallpox hospital with accommodation for 18 patients. There are also 2 beds available at the Hyde Smallpox Hospital,

#### PAYMENTS BY PATIENTS.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d
1888		108	4	6	1898	 264	14		1908			
1889		591	10	9	1899	 362	15	0	1909			
1890		122	14	6	1900	 1474	14	6	1910			~
1891		25	7	0	1901	 629	0	2	1911		_	
1892		150	18	6	1902	 272	18	0	1912			
1893		122	12	0	1903	 915	5	5	1913			
1894		150	9	10	1904	 731	9	9				
1895		176	15	4	1905	 261	0	6				2
1896	• • • • •	191	8	11	1906	 32	6	0			- '	~
1897		319	11	3	1907	 268	2	0				

#### NETT COST OF MAINTENANCE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	S.	d.
	715				1316						
1889	864	19	0	1899	924	5	2	1909	$\dots 2627$	15	1
1890	606	16	2	1900	389	5	5	1910	$\dots 2302$	6	$6\frac{1}{5}$
1891	928	6	2	1901	3113	14	11	1911	$\dots 2425$	3	$2^{-}$
1892	509	19	8	1902	$\dots 2598$	0	4	1912	2490	0	4
1893	$\dots 1392$	8	11	1903	3801	6	2	1913	3302	12	3
1894	1313	12	0	1904	2476	19	$10\frac{1}{2}$	1914	5035	8	7
1895	1137	5	11	1905	2524	13	10	1915	9155	14	5
1896	1544	11	7	1906	2786	3	$10\frac{1}{9}$				
1897	1592	9	6	1907	3060	1	4				

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with by the Hospital during the past year :—

Name of Disease.	In Hospital, 1st Jan., 1915.	Admitted. +	Recovered and Discharged	Died.	In Hospital 31st Dec., 1915.
Scarlet Fever	63	563	513	10	103
Typhoid Fever		23	15	- 5	9
Diphtheria	4.	53	42	9	6
German Measles.	Spinishman-193	2			2
Other Causes		*1 .	l		
Totals	67	642	571	24	114

^{*}Admitted into Hospital under observation for Typhoid Fever. †Military cases included, viz., 2 Scarlet Fever and 5 Typhoid Fever.

CASES TREATED FROM 1894 TO 1915 INCLUSIVE, IN THE ISOLATIGN HOSPITAL.

1915		626	0	23	22	ବର	709
1914	0	374	0		27	0	418
terrord CD terrord CD	0	132	0	21	44	-	198
1912	0	199	0	9	17	-	223
0	0	150	0		14	0	hand [
1910		175	0	∞	4	0	197
1909	63	438	0	14	1	0	461
1908	p-a	386	0	18	ಣ	_	409
1907		265	0	18	10	0	289
1906	0	81	0	67	0		105
1.905	pard	120	0	23	ରୀ		147
1904	159	271	0	14	-	0	445
1903	68	371	0	-	81		464
1902	57	318	0	18	©1	0	395
1901	-	403	0	38			444
1900	9	216	С	64	-	9	293
1899	0	46	0	27	63	,—	92
1898	0	115	0	58	0	0	173
1897	0	279	0	47	0	0	326
1896		265	0	38	-	-	306
1895	6.1	112	0	40	0	0	1
1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	26	151	0	21	<b>C1</b>	0	200 154
	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Typhus	Enteric	Diphtheria	Other Diseases	Totals

ŸĒAR 1915.

# Expenditure on Hospital Account

From January 1st to December 31st, 1915.

### DIALSTONE LANE HOSPITAL.

DIALSTONE LIANE HOSPITAL.			
	£	~ •	d.
Salaries and Wages	1227	4	5
National Insurance	22	10	9
Foods, Stimulants and Drugs	1373	2	7
Coal, Coke, Lighting and Water	744		11
Rates and Tithe Rent Charges	328		8
Repairs and Alterations	343		8
Dress Material and Drapery	115		3
Duoyandan			
Provender	38		5
Harness, Repairs, Shoeing and Veterinary Charges		17	0
Ambulance Repairs (including tyres)		19	3
Petrol and Accessories for Motor Ambulance	50	6	0
Registration Fee and Insurance of Ambulance	10	16	0
Instruction of Motor Driver	3	3	0
Uniform for Motor Driver	7	19	6
Conversion of Ambulance	308		6
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Stamps		10	2
Cleaning Materials		12	10
Ironmongery, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils		2	3
			6
Professional Services of Locum Tenems	191		
Petty Cash	14		5
Gratuities to Nurses and Christmas Presents for Patients	11		6
Insurances (Workmen's Compensation, &c)	30		3
Oil, Waste, &c	7	13	10
Telephone Subscription	8	15	0
Laying Out Grounds:—			
Wages of Man£8 3 0			
Trees, Bulbs, &c 6 10 6			
Horse Hire			
	16	7	6
Surveyor's Assistants' Wages	35		8
	• 2	0	0
Barrow			_
Disinfectant	14	0	0
Hose Pipe	7	12	9
Lamps		13	7
Decorations: Old Scarlet Fever Wards and Observation Block	142	0	0
Electric Lighting do. do.	80	0	0
Repairs to Plaster Work, Joiners Work, Bricklayers Work	51	0	3
New Sinks, Hoppers and Fittings	87	0	8
Domestic Hot Water Supply and Heating Apparatus, Observa-	Ŭ.		
tion Block	150	0	0
Fire Grates, Observation Block	21	7	3
Duete for Hosting Apparatus	$\frac{21}{97}$	2	4
Ducts for Heating Apparatus			
Fire Appliances	16	8	6
Car Hire		12	0
Ladder	1	1	0
Carried forward	5746	12	2

Brought forward  Joinery Bench Engine Fittings. Tennis Outfit. Beds, Cots and Bedding Miscellaneous Capital Charges	5746 1 4 3 140 26	12 18 3 19 8	d. 2 6 9 0 1 4
	$\frac{-}{7204}$	16	1
Income		9	7
	£6872	6	6
WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.			
Tuberculosis Officer's Salary (proportion)	205	4	2
Matron's Salary	29	19	4
Nurses' and Servants' Wages	140	10	0
Caretakers' Wages	103	8	9
National Insurance	5	15	3
Food and Stimulants	507	13	2
Drugs and Medical Appliances	2 <b>6</b> 6	2	8
Gas, Coal, Coke and Water	145	4	4
Repairs and Alterations	77	13	$\tilde{5}$
Books, Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Stamps	31	1	3
Gutter Charles and Kitchen Utensila	24	3	2
Cutlery, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils	24		0
Brushes, &c.	13		0
Drapery, Bedding, &c	265		1
Furniture, Fittings, &c			_
Staining Floors, &c	. 8	10	0
Rates and Taxes		9	6
Rent of Telephone			10
Attendance to Grounds, &c		3	
Addition to Hospital Buildings, &c	332		6
Surveyor's Assistants' Wages		7	
Miscellaneous	33	7	8
Capital Charges	. 38	18	0
	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	5	1
Income:— Local Government Board—Grant in aid£222 0 0	)		
Stockport Insurance Committee—Treatment of			
patients on a/c)			
	- 291	17	2
	£2283	7	11

### Motor Ambulance.

In January of this year the Health Committee decided that it would be advisable to purchase a motor ambulance as it would be quicker and easier for the patients to be conveyed into hospital than the existing horse ambulance; also the cost would be much less. Arrangements were made

with the Hollingdrake Auto-Mobile Co., Ltd. to transfer the body of the hospital ambulance on to a twelve horse power La Buire chassis at a cost of £305. The wisdom of this course has been proved, for owing to the large number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year, it would have been necessary to purchase at least two extra horses in addition to the two employed before the motor was procured, to in any way deal with the increased work.

It would be unfair to estimate the cost of the motor ambulance as compared with horse conveyance because of the exceptional times at present existing, but in the ease and quickness of removing patients to hospital there is no comparison between the horse and motor ambulance, the latter being superior in every respect.

From March, 1915, when a speedometer was first procured, to the 1st of January, 1916, the motor had covered 8,791 miles, but for 6 weeks of that time the speedometer was out of order, and as the average was 200 miles a week, an addition of about 1,200 miles would have to be added to give anything like an accurate estimate of the mileage covered during the 10 months.

In addition to the removal of cases to hospital the motor anbulance removed infected bedding and returned the same to the premises when the disinfection had been carried out.

The driver of the horse ambulance, who had previous experience in motor driving, was given the post as driver of the motor ambulance. The disinfection of premises where infectious disease had occurred was carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors, and instead of the Inspector being in attendance on the ease to hospital a nurse from the hospital accompanies the ambulance when a case had to be removed.

### Scavenging.

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer for the following statement giving the expenditure of the Cleansing Department during the year:—

From January 1st to December 31st, 1915.			
	£	S.	d.
Nett Expenditure of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging Departments	12 <b>6</b> 55	19	6
General Maintenance Account of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging			
Departments (including £360 13s. 6d. Capital Charges)	22351	5	0
Lsss Income	9695	5	6
Change   Maintanana   Assumb   of Whitehill   Chaladina			6
General Maintenance Account of Whitehill (including £169 9s. 9d. Capital Charges)	187	8	0
	12843	7	6
General Maintenance Account of Warth Meadow (including £87 1s. 6d. Capital Charges) £176 8 5 Income		8	7
	£1 <b>2</b> 822	18	11

#### Limewash Brushes.

Section 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875, requires the owner or occupier of any house, any part of which is in a filthy or unwholesome condition, to limewash, cleanse, and purify the same. Facilities are granted to the poorest people for this purpose by the almost gratuitous loan of limewashing brushes by the Cleansing Department. As the cost of the limewash is a very small one, there is no reasonable excuse for many of the poorest dwellings being in an unwholesome and filthy condition. These limewash brushes are loaned at a charge of 1d. per day.

Appended is a statement of the Income and Expenditure for the past fourteen years:—

	Income.	Expe	Expenditure.			
Year.	£ s. d	•	£	s.	d.	
1901–2	14 2 9		12	11	8	
1902–3	14  2  0	3	16	16	0	
1903-4	11 11 2	2	6	0	()	
1904-5	$11  ilde{5}$	· •	15	12	()	
1905-6	12 17 10	)	7	5	8	
1906–7	-13 - 4 - 6	·	8	6	6	
1907-8	$12 \ 10$	L	7	4	0	
1908-9	10 5 4	1	5	4	8	
1909-10	$10 \ 2 \ 3$	2	7	17	6	
1910-11	7 11 13	l	5	15	()	
1911–12	11 0 (	;	8	19	6	
1912–13	8 5 (		6	15	()	
1913–14	7 14	1	6	15	()	
1914–15	9 0 /	Ĭ	9	()	()	
1915–16	5 16 5	2	4	10	0	
	£159 9 9		£128	12	6	
		MANA.	<del></del>			

### Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 277 specimens have been forwarded to Professor Delépine for examination, 27 from suspected typhoid fever cases, 68 from doubtful diphtheria cases, and 181 from suspected cases of phthisis, and 1 from cerebro spinal fever. The results obtained on such bacteriological examination are given in the accompanying table:—

ito givon in the tree trees	Positive.	Λ	Tegative.	$D_{\epsilon}$	oubtful.
Typhoid	12		15		Military envisage
Diphtheria	19		48		1
Phthisis	60		121		
Cerebro-spinal Fever	process de l'access		1		A-40
•			Complemental Statements		
Totals	91		185		1
• • • •					and the second of the second o

### Paving, Sewering, &c.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for a statement giving the amount of paving, sewering, etc., carried out by his department during the year under review:—

1. No back passages were paved and sewered.

2. Length of sewers laid:—264 lineal yards.

3. One vertical shaft ventilator closed.

4. No surface sewers ventilators closed.

5. Lineal yards of old sewers taken up and relaid:—66.

- 6. Seven cellar areas were closed for purposes of street improvements.
- 7. No houses were demolished for purposes of street improvements.
- 8. 154 water closets erected in connection with new buildings.

### Legal Proceedings during the year 1915.

Offence.	Result.	FINE.
Selling adulterated milk (added water) Do. Refusing to sell milk for analysis Selling adulterated sausage Do.	Dismissed.	20/- and costs and Analyst's fee. 20/- and costs. 10/- and costs and Analyst's fee, 10/- ,, ,.  30/6 including costs. 20/- and costs and Analyst's fee. 20/- ,, ,,  £5 and Advocate's fee. Costs, Analyst's & Advocate's fee ,, ,, ,, ,,

# Weekly Means of Observations at the Borough Meteorological Observatory, Stockport.

LATITUDE 53° 24' 12" N. LONGITUDE 2° 9' 14' W.

Cistern of Barometer 261.56 feet and Top of Raingauge 185.7 feet above Mean Sea-Level.

Ī		Barometer		THERMOMETERS.								1		
1915.		reduced to Sea-level and			SHADE Sun Solar Grass UNDERGROUN					GROUND	rerage Daily Rainfall.	Average Daily Sunshine		
		32° F.	Pe Br	Max.	Max. Min. Range. Cor		Corrected Mean,	Heat.	Radiat'n (Min.)		1 Foot. 4 Feet.		Ave	
	1st Wee	k 29·280	100.0	44.0	36.0	8.4	39.661	44.0	48.0	29.0	38.0	44.0	In'hes	Hrs.Mns.
	2nd ,,	29.618	97.0	47.0	40.0	6.8	43.425	49.0	52.0	32.0	40.0	43.0	31	_
	3rd ,,	29.796	97.0	42.0	35.0	6.7	38.850	44.0	49.0	27.0	39.0	43.0	.07	0 9
	4th ,,	29.708	97.0	38.0	83.0	5.7	35.211	42.0	47.0	24.0	37:0	43.0	.03	0 6
	5th ,,	29.599	99.0	49.0	39.0	9.5	43.814	54.0	63.0	31.0	39.0	42.0	.13	0 30
	6th ,,	29.390	98.0	44.0	35.0	9.7	37.993	50.0	62.0	26.0	40.0	43.0	.11	0 54
	7th ,,	29.277	99.0	45.0	35.0	10.0	39.414	52.0	65.0	28.0	38.0	43.0	-11	0 56
	8th ,,	29.777	99.0	42.0	32.0	9.7	35.807	50.0	65.0	23.0	37.0	42.0	.05	1 6
	9th ,,	29.780	99.0	48.0	40.0	7.4	43.586	56.0	70.0	33.0	39.0	42.0	·11	0 13
	10th ,,	30.174	97.0	46.0	37.0	8.1	40.807	52.0	62.0	31.0	41.0	42.0	.04	0 17
	11th ,,	29.917	94.0	45.0	37.0	8.7	39.896	54.0	63.0	<b>30</b> ·0	42.0	43.0	.05	1 15
	12th ,,	29.957	92.0	49.0	36.0	14.4	41.136	65.0	83.0	27.0	41.0	43.0	.06	3 32
	13th ,,	29.945	92.0	47.0	33.0	12.7	38.496	59.0	79.0	21.0	39.0	43.0	.07	2 19
	14th ,,	29.592	88.0	51.0	37.0	12.9	42.907	64.0	85.0	28.0	42.0	43.0	.04	3 54 1 13
	15th ,,	30.166	95.0	<b>52</b> ·0	40.0	13.2	44.161	62.0	77.0	32.0	43.0	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 43.0 \\ \hline 44.0 \\ \end{array}$	·04 ·03	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 15 \\ 2 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$
	16th ,,	30.168	94.0	52.0	39.0	11.6	43·746 50:739	66·0 78·0	85.0	31·0 34·0	44.0	44.0	.03	5 43
	'17th ,,	30.016	97.0	61.0	45.0	15.2	50.718	76.0	100.0	37.0	49.0	46.0	.04	4 51
	18th ,,	29.920	95.0	55.0	39.0	15.7	44.918	69.0	90.0	32.0	50.0	47.0	.06	4 46
	2017	29.941	99.0	63.0	47.0	14.8	52.836	81.0	107.0	41.0	51.0	47.0	.06	5 36
	20th ,,	30.104	96.0	67.0	48.0	22.0	56.893	87.0	115.0	43.0	56.0	49.0	·01	9 47
	22nd ,,	30.055	83.0	65.0	42.0	19.3	52.361	81.0	109.0	37.0	54.0	50.0	.02	5 24
	23rd ,,	30.028	93.0	74.0	55.0	19.4	62.368	90.0	113.0	48.0	58.0	51.0		3 58
	24th ,,	30.222	91.0	69.0	48.0	22.3	56.436	88.0	108.0	42.0	59.0	52.0		9 15
	25th ,,	29.990	82.0	67.0	50.0	16.7	56.414	82.0	105.0	46.0	59.0	5 <b>3</b> ·0	.26	3 58
	26th ,,	29.922	94.0	68.0	54.0	13.1	58.379	84.0	108.0	51.0	59.0	54.0	.10	2 32
	27th ,,	29.911	94.0	64.0	53.0	11.3	56.643	79.0	102.0	49.0	58.0	54.0	.18	2 2
	28th ,,	29.673	92.0	62.0	52.0	10.6	55.250	79.0	102.0	48.0	5 <b>6</b> ·0	54.0	.16	2 24
	29th ,,	29.780	91.0	66.0	54.0	12.3	58·100	81.0	105.0	51.0	57.0	54.0	.09	2 26
	30th ,,	29.869	90.0-	67.0	51.0	15.7	56.986	86.0	114.0	46.0	58.0	54.0	·12	5 28
	31st "	29.774	96.0	67.0	54.0	12.6	58.446	82.0	104.0	49.0	58.0	55.0	.15	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
	32nd ,,	29.913	93 0	68.0	56.0	12.7	60.486	88.0	112.0	54.0	59·0 58·0	55·0 56·0	·25	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$
	33rd ,,	30.007	94.0	66.0	54.0	16.7	57.607	80.0	100.0	49.0	58.0	56.0	.06	3 26
	34th ,,	30.167	96.0	67·0 59·0	52·0 46·0	16·7 14·6	57·607 50·689	79.0	94.0	41.0	55.0	56.0	.06	1 4
	35th ,,	29 875	93·0 87·0	70.0	50.0	17.4	58.936	85.0	108.0	42.0	55.0	55.0	_	6 39
	36th ,,	30.086	95.0	70.0	55.0	14.0	60.650	85.0	108.0	48.0	57· <b>0</b>	55.0	.03	4 4
	87th ,,	29.970	90.0	68.0	53.0	15.7	58.379	81.0	104.0	44.0	57.0	55.0	.03	3 43
	38th ,, 39th ,,	29.678	93.0	54.0	41.0	18.9	45.943	65.0	79.0	32.0	52.0	55.0	.02	1 26
	1046	30.149	97.0	5 <b>7</b> ·0	44.0	12.0	49.371	70.0	89.0	36.0	50.0	54.0	_	1 21
	1+	29.959	98.0	<b>5</b> 9·0	48.0	12.6	51.482	68.0	83.0	38.0	51.0	53.0	·11	0 41
	۵ ۵	30.153	98.0	5 <b>5</b> ·0	43.0	11.1	47.689	62.0	72.0	33.0	49.0	53.0	.02	0 17
	03	29.919	97.0	50.0	39· <b>0</b>	12.9	43.179	58.0	67.0	30.0	47.0	52.0	·10	1 9
	4th ,,	29.842	96.0	46.0	34.0	13.5	38.864	52.0	59.0	25.0	44.0	51.0	·01	_
	5th ,,	29.377	96.0	47.0	39.0	8.2	42.411	52.0	58.0	31.0	48.0	49.0	·20	0 13
	6th ,;	30.186	97.0	88.0	28.0	10.7	<b>32·035</b>	41.0	48.0	19.0	39.0	48.0	.03	
	7th ,,	30.399	97.0	36.0	<b>27</b> ·0	10.1	80.261	86.0	40.0	18.0	37.0	46.0		.—
	8th ,,	29.453	98.0	42.0	32.0	8.0	37.336	43.0	47.0	26.0	36.0	45.0	•24	<u> </u>
	9th ,,	29.269	97.0	49.0	37.0	<b>12</b> ·3	43.839	51.0	56.0	31.0	39.0	44.0	·21	-
	0th ,,	29.806	97.0	41.0	32.0	10.1	36.921	44.0	48.0	26.0	39.0	44.0	.07	
	1st ,,	29.572	99.0	45.0	36.0	7.1	40.930	45.0	49.0	29.0	89.0	44.0	·19	
	2nd ,,	29.410	98.0	51.0	41.0	9.3	46.918	52.0	55.0	40.0	43.0	45.0	•18	-
				)										



### Meteorological Observations.

The Meteorological Station, the instruments in which are the gift of the late Mr. T. Kay, J.P., of this town, is situated in the centre of the town, in the Town's Yard, off St. Petersgate. The instruments are as follows;—

- 1. Stevenson's screen, containing (a) maximum thermometer, (b) minimum thermometer (for shade temperature), (c) wet and dry bulb hygrometer (Mason's).
- 2. Campbell's sunshine recorder.
- 3. Five-inch rain gauge.
- 4. Black and bright bulb thermonieters (for "radiation" temperatures).
- 5. Grass minimum thermometer.
- 6. One foot and four-feet earth thermometers.
- 7. Robinson's anemometer.
- 8. Standard mercurial barometer (Kew pattern).

The last-mentioned instrument is fixed in the office of the Medical Officer of Health at a height of 261 feet above sea level.

Readings of these instruments are taken at 9 a.m. each day, and are subsequently corrected and recorded in a register kept for that purpose.

A tabulated statement of the readings for 1915 is given herewith.

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